



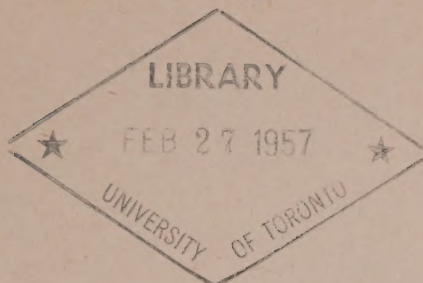
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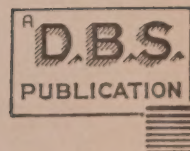
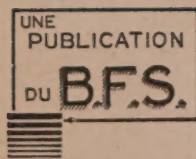


THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY WEEK ENDED MARCH 4, 1950

LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE

RELEVÉ TRIMESTRIEL - SEMAINE TERMINEE LE 4 MARS 1950





**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE**

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No. 1

THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY WEEK ENDED MARCH 4, 1950

**(FROM 1945 TO 1949 ISSUED AS
LABOUR FORCE BULLETINS NO'S 1 TO 13)**

LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE

RELEVÉ TRIMESTRIEL - SEMAINE TERMINEE LE 4 MARS 1950

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I INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the eighteenth labour force survey of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering the week ended March 4, 1950. The survey is one of a continuing series begun in November, 1945, and taken at quarterly intervals since. Approximately 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 100 different areas in Canada were visited. The labour force surveys provide periodic estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

In addition to data on the current survey, the report also shows estimates for the survey immediately preceding it (week ended October 29, 1949) and for the surveys taken at the corresponding season in the last two years (weeks ended March 5, 1949, and February 21, 1948). Results of previous surveys were published in a series of Labour Force Bulletins numbered from 1 to 13. Since revisions of some of the statistics contained in the earlier bulletins have been made, reference to reports previous to Bulletin No. 10 should be avoided. Complete data covering all surveys up to and including October, 1949, can be found in D.B.S. Reference Paper, 1950, No. 2 - "The Labour Force, 1945-1949". Beginning with the survey in October, 1949, estimates for Newfoundland are included in the national totals and separate figures for the province are shown in the tables giving details by regions.

The tables in this bulletin show the main features of:

- (a) the noninstitutional civilian population 14 years of age and over - Table 1;
- (b) the labour force - Tables 2 to 5;
- (c) persons with jobs - Tables 6 to 20 (Tables 19 and 20 of which deal with "paid workers" only);
- (d) persons without jobs and seeking work - Tables 21 to 24; and
- (e) persons not in the labour force - Tables 25 to 27.

Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in Part III.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the table by the symbol " \neq ", as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservations.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 170,000.

I INTRODUCTION

Le présent rapport donne les résultats du dix-huitième relevé de la main-d'oeuvre effectué par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique et porte sur la semaine terminée le 4 mars 1950. Ce relevé continue la série commencée en novembre 1945, date depuis laquelle il se répète chaque trimestre. Il comporte la visite d'environ 30,000 ménages, choisis d'après des méthodes d'échantillonnage aréolaires, dans 100 régions différentes du Canada. L'objet de ces relevés de la main-d'oeuvre est de fournir des estimations périodiques des caractéristiques de l'emploi parmi la population civile en âge de travailler et qui ne vit pas dans des institutions. Le classement des personnes repose sur leur activité courante durant les semaines déterminées de relevé.

En plus des chiffres du relevé courant, le rapport donne aussi les estimations du relevé précédent (semaine terminée le 29 octobre 1949) ainsi que des relevés effectués, à la même époque, dans les deux dernières années (semaines terminées le 5 mars 1949 et le 21 février 1948). Les résultats des relevés antérieurs ont paru dans une série de bulletins de la main d'oeuvre numérotés de 1 à 13. Quelques-unes des données des bulletins antérieurs ayant été rectifiées, il ne faudra pas s'en référer aux rapports antérieurs au bulletin no. 10. Les données complètes de tous les relevés effectués jusqu'à octobre 1949 inclus se trouvent dans le document de référence du Bureau fédéral de la statistique, 1950, no. 2: "La main-d'oeuvre, 1945-1949". A partir du relevé d'octobre 1949, les estimations relatives à Terre-Neuve sont comprises dans les totaux du pays, et les chiffres pour cette province se trouvent dans les tableaux donnant des détails par région.

Les tableaux du présent bulletin illustrent les caractéristiques les plus importantes

- (a) de la population civile de 14 ans et plus qui ne vit pas dans des institutions, tableau 1;
- (b) de la main-d'oeuvre, tableaux 2 à 5;
- (c) des personnes ayant un emploi, tableaux 6 à 20 (les tableaux 19 et 20 ne portent que sur les "travailleurs rémunérés");
- (d) des personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail, tableaux 21 à 24; et
- (e) des personnes inactives, tableaux 25 à 27.

On trouvera dans la troisième partie les définitions et les explications relatives à ces tableaux.

Les estimations sont sujettes à l'écart d'échantillonnage. En général, plus l'estimation est petite, plus l'écart relatif d'échantillonnage est grand. Dans tous les tableaux, le signe conventionnel " \neq " remplace les estimations de moins de 10,000; c'est une indication que l'écart d'échantillonnage associé à ces estimations est relativement grand et que celles-ci ne doivent être utilisées qu'avec beaucoup de réserve.

Il n'a pas encore été possible d'inclure dans les relevés de la main-d'oeuvre les personnes vivant dans certaines régions inaccessibles et les Indiens confinés dans leurs réserves, soit un total estimatif de 170,000 personnes.

II - SUMMARY

The Canadian civilian labour force, during the week ending March 4, 1950, is estimated at 5,108,000 (5,007,000 excluding Newfoundland) compared with 5,200,000 (5,086,000 excluding Newfoundland) for the week ending October 29, 1949 and 4,399,000 for the week ending March 5, 1949.

The civilian labour force, being composed of those who have jobs and those who do not have jobs and are looking for work, represents quite a stable percentage of the civilian non-institutional population over periods of a few years. At the same time, seasonal accessions to and withdrawals from the labour force have always been a feature of Canadian experience. Thus, the decrease of 92,000 in the labour force between October 29, 1949 and March 5, 1950 is comparable with that recorded in the same seasons of other years.

Direct comparisons of the survey total as between March, 1949 and March, 1950 are complicated by the inclusion of Newfoundland during the period. Excluding Newfoundland from the March, 1950 figures, the civilian population of the other nine provinces increased by 177,000 during the year immediately preceding March 4, 1950, while the civilian labour force increased 108,000. This was accompanied by a net increase of only 17,000 in the number with jobs and therefore a net increase of 91,000 persons without jobs and seeking work.

Comparisons with the same period a year ago are not possible for Newfoundland since results are available for only two surveys in that province (October 29, 1949 and March 4, 1950). During the week ended March 4, 1950, the civilian labour force in Newfoundland stood at 101,000 (114,000 at October 29); persons with jobs totalled 79,000 (100,000 at October 29); and persons without jobs and seeking work numbered 22,000 (14,000 at October 29). The seasonal decrease in the civilian labour force between October and March is more pronounced in Newfoundland than elsewhere and is due to the inactivity of fishermen in early March. At this time of year fishermen in the Newfoundland outports are neither fishing nor preparing to fish but are engaged in tasks such as cutting firewood and doing other chores that contribute to household maintenance. By definition, they are classed as "not in the labour force". Other regions in Canada exhibit a similar tendency to a lesser extent because of the diversity of their industrial structure and less isolation of the groups within which seasonal unemployment occurs. Thus, between October, 1949 and March, 1950, the labour force decreased in the Prairie Provinces by 28,000 and in Quebec by 26,000, while in other regions there was no significant decrease.

The total of persons with jobs in the week ending March 4th was 4,796,000 (4,717,000 excluding Newfoundland), an increase of 17,000 over the total for March 5, 1949, but a decrease of 257,000 when compared with the week ending October 29, 1949. Persons with jobs represented 94 per cent of the civilian labour force at March 4, 1950; 97 per cent at October 29, 1949; and 96 per cent at March 5, 1949. Some decrease in the percentage of the civilian labour force with jobs occurred in all regions during the twelve months March, 1949 to March, 1950, but the tendency was most pronounced in the Maritime Provinces.

Persons without jobs and seeking work increased by 165,000 between October 29, 1949 and March 4, 1950, and excluding Newfoundland, by 91,000 between March 5, 1949 and March 4, 1950. The upswing in persons seeking work since last

II - SOMMAIRE

Durant la semaine terminée le 4 mars 1950, le nombre de personnes dans l'emploi civil au Canada est estimé à 4,108,000 (5,007,000 Terre-Neuve non comprise), contre 5,200,000 (5,080,000 Terre-Neuve non comprise) durant la semaine terminée le 29 octobre 1949 et 4,899,000 durant la semaine terminée le 5 mars 1949.

La main-d'oeuvre civile, étant composée des personnes qui ont un emploi et de celles qui sont sans emploi mais cherchent du travail, représente une proportion passablement stable de la population civile qui ne vit pas dans les institutions, pendant une période de quelques années. Par ailleurs, des augmentations et des diminutions saisonnières ont toujours caractérisé la main-d'oeuvre au Canada. Ainsi, la réduction de 92,000 du 29 octobre 1949 au 5 mars 1950 peut se comparer à celle qui a été constatée durant les mêmes saisons les autres années.

Les comparaisons directes des totaux des relevés de mars 1949 et mars 1950 sont compliquées par l'inclusion de Terre-Neuve durant cette période. En excluant Terre-Neuve des données de mars 1950, la population civile des neuf autres provinces augmente de 177,000 au cours de l'année précédant immédiatement le 4 mars 1950, tandis que la main-d'oeuvre civile augmente de 108,000, soit une augmentation nette de 17,000 seulement du nombre de personnes qui ont un emploi et par conséquent de 91,000 chez les personnes sans emploi et en quête de travail.

Les comparaisons sont impossibles avec la même période de l'an dernier dans le cas de Terre-Neuve, puisqu'il n'y a de résultats disponibles que pour deux relevés dans cette province (29 octobre 1949 et 4 mars 1950). Durant la semaine terminée le 4 mars 1950, le nombre de personnes dans l'emploi civil à Terre-Neuve s'établit à 101,000 (114,000 le 29 octobre); les personnes ayant un emploi sont au nombre de 79,000 (100,000 le 29 octobre), les personnes sans emploi mais cherchant du travail se chiffrent par 22,000 (14,000 le 29 octobre). La réduction saisonnière du nombre de personnes qui figurent à la main-d'oeuvre civile d'octobre à mars est plus prononcée à Terre-Neuve qu'ailleurs en raison de l'inactivité des pêcheurs au début de mars. A cette époque de l'année, les pêcheurs des ports de mer de Terre-Neuve ne pêchent pas et ne se préparent pas à la pêche; ils s'adonnent à d'autres tâches comme la coupe du bois de chauffage et autres travaux d'entretien du ménage. Par définition, ils sont classés comme "personnes inactives". D'autres régions du Canada font voir une tendance analogue mais à un moindre degré en raison de la diversité de leur structure industrielle et du fait que les groupes dans lesquels se produit le chômage saisonnier sont moins isolés. Ainsi, d'octobre 1949 à mars 1950, la main-d'oeuvre diminue de 28,000 dans les provinces des Prairies et de 26,000 dans le Québec, tandis que d'autres régions n'accusent pas de réduction marquée.

Le nombre de personnes ayant un emploi durant la semaine terminée le 4 mars est de 4,790,000 (4,717,000 à l'exclusion de Terre-Neuve), soit une augmentation de 17,000 sur le total du 5 mars 1949, mais une diminution de 257,000 en comparaison de la semaine terminée le 29 octobre 1949. Les personnes ayant un emploi représentent 94 p.100 de la main-d'oeuvre civile le 4 mars 1950, 97 p.100, le 29 octobre 1949; et 96 p.100 le 5 mars 1949. Toutes les régions accusent une certaine diminution de la proportion de la main-d'oeuvre civile ayant un emploi durant les douze mois de mars 1949 à mars 1950, mais c'est dans les provinces Maritimes que la tendance est la plus prononcée.

Le nombre de personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail augmente de 165,000 du 29 octobre 1949 au 4 mars 1950, et à l'exclusion de Terre-Neuve, de 91,000 du 5 mars 1949 au 4 mars 1950. L'augmentation du nombre de personnes en quête de

October is due, in large part, to seasonal factors, but the increase since March of last year would appear to be independent of seasonal factors.

III - DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, this category consists of two groups:

- (1) those who did any work in the survey week for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (11) those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labour dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off.

A useful supplement to the estimates of persons with jobs is provided in Tables 15 and 16 which contain estimates of the weekly hours of work of persons employed in agriculture and in nonagricultural industries, and in Table 20 which contains similar data for paid workers in nonagricultural industries. While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in employment conditions may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. In these tables, persons with jobs but not at work in the survey week are classed as working zero hours. Table 17 classifies persons in this category by the reasons for their absence from work.

The industry classifications used in Tables 12 and 19 are those contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1948. In Table 13, the occupation classes shown are based on the Standard Summary of Occupation Classes of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes only those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week have been considered as without jobs if they were seeking work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in

travail depuis octobre dernier est attribuable, en grande partie, à des facteurs saisonniers; cependant, l'augmentation depuis mars de l'an dernier semblerait indépendante de ces mêmes facteurs.

III - DEFINITIONS ET EXPLICATIONS

(a) Main-d'oeuvre: La main-d'oeuvre civile se compose des personnes âgées de 14 ans et plus, qui ne vivent pas dans les institutions et qui, durant la semaine du relevé, avaient un emploi ou n'avaient pas d'emploi mais en cherchaient un.

(b) Personnes ayant un emploi: Pour les besoins du relevé de la main-d'oeuvre, cette catégorie se divise en deux groupes:

- (1) les personnes qui, pendant la semaine du relevé, ont travaillé à salaire ou pour un profit ou qui ont fait un travail non rémunéré sur une ferme ou dans un commerce dirigé par un parent;
- (11) les personnes qui avaient un emploi, mais ne travaillaient pas durant la semaine du relevé, soit à cause de maladie, de température défavorable, de vacances, de différends ouvriers, ou de congédiement temporaire comportant le retour au travail dans les 30 jours suivant le congédiement.

Les tableaux 15 et 16 viennent compléter de façon très utile les estimations du nombre de personnes ayant un emploi; ils contiennent des estimations des heures de travail, par semaine, des personnes ayant un emploi dans l'agriculture et dans les industries non agricoles; le tableau 20 contient des renseignements équivalents sur les ouvriers salariés des industries non agricoles. Bien que les variations des estimations du nombre total des personnes ayant un emploi soient un indice précieux de la situation économique, certains changements importants peuvent passer inaperçus dans la situation de l'emploi si l'on ne tient pas compte de la mesure dans laquelle la population ne travaille pas à temps continu. Dans ces tableaux, les personnes ayant un emploi mais absentes de leur travail la semaine du relevé sont classées sous "zéro heures de travail". Le tableau 17 classe les personnes de cette catégorie selon la cause de leur absence du travail.

Le classement des industries que donnent les tableaux 12 et 19 sont ceux de la Classification normale des industries, publiée par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique en 1948. Dans le tableau 13, les catégories d'occupations sont basées sur la Classification normale des catégories d'occupations, également préparée par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique.

(c) Personnes sans emploi cherchant du travail: Cette catégorie ne comprend que les personnes qui étaient en quête de travail durant la semaine du relevé et qui n'ont pas travaillé. Celles qui étaient temporairement absentes de leur travail durant toute la semaine du relevé sont considérées comme sans emploi si elles cherchaient du travail.

(d) Personnes inactives: La portion inactive de la population âgée de 14 ans et plus se compose de personnes qui sont en dehors de la main d'oeuvre selon qu'elles ne travaillent pas moyennant rémunération ou profit ou qu'elles ne sont pas des

family enterprises such as farms or businesses. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or unable to work for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. In addition, there is in this group, the category "other" which includes persons who cannot be classified elsewhere.

Housewives, students, and others who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work. In such cases they are included in the labour force, therefore, do not appear among those included in tables 25 to 27.

travailleurs non rémunérés dans une entreprise familiale telle qu'une ferme ou un commerce. Les personnes qui ne font pas partie de la main-d'oeuvre comprennent donc celles qui fréquentent l'école ou tiennent maison, celles qui sont trop âgées ou qui, pour quelque autre raison, ne peuvent travailler, et celles qui sont volontairement inactives ou retirées. Ce groupe contient aussi la catégorie "autres" qui comprend les personnes qui ne peuvent être classées ailleurs.

Les maîtresses de maisons, les étudiants et les autres personnes qui travaillent à temps discontinu sont classés comme personnes ayant un emploi, tandis que s'ils sont en quête de travail, ils sont classés parmi les personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail. Dans ces cas-là, ces personnes sont comprises dans la main-d'oeuvre et ne paraissent donc pas parmi celles qui font l'objet des tableaux 25 à 27.

Table 1 - Labour force characteristics of the Canadian noninstitutional civilian population.

Tableau 1 - Caractéristiques de la main-d'oeuvre dans la population civile canadienne ne vivant pas dans les institutions.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

		CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE - MAIN-D'OEUVRE CIVILE							
Total	Total labour force — Total de la main-d'oeuvre	Total with jobs — Total ayant un emploi	With Jobs - Ayant un emploi				Without jobs and seeking work — Sans emploi et cherchant du travail	Not in the labour force — Population inactive	
			At work - Travaillant			Not at work (1) — Ne travaillant pas (1)			
			35 hrs. or more — 35 hres. ou plus	15-34 hrs. — 15-34 hres.	1-14 hrs. — 1-14 hres.				
<u>1945</u>									
Nov. 17 nov.	8,333	4,498	4,326	3,851	286	98	91	172	3,835
<u>1946</u>									
Feb. 23 fév.	8,538	4,525	4,312	3,824	298	85	105	213	4,013
June 1 juin	8,718	4,828	4,702	4,110	315	156	121	126	3,890
Aug. 31 août	8,792	4,977	4,860	4,299	253	104	204	117	3,815
Nov. 9 nov.	8,866	4,848	4,733	4,217	301	111	104	115	4,018
<u>1947</u>									
March 1 mars	8,936	4,706	4,565	4,005	324	97	139	141	4,230
May 31 mai	8,930	4,912	4,821	4,279	312	126	104	91	4,018
Aug. 16 août	8,971	5,081	5,008	4,312	315	113	268	73	3,890
Nov. 8 nov.	9,003	4,934	4,847	4,293	322	120	112	87	4,069
<u>1948</u>									
Feb. 21 fév.	9,058	4,825	4,669	4,033	372	103	161	156	4,233
June 5 juin	9,118	5,030	4,948	4,388	334	127	99	82	4,088
Sept. 4 sept.	9,160	5,109	5,042	4,449	314	102	177	67	4,051
Nov. 20 nov.	9,193	4,964	4,858	4,336	326	104	92	106	4,229
<u>1949</u>									
March 5 mars	9,270	4,899	4,700	4,095	389	91	125	199	4,371
June 4 juin	9,301	5,121	5,018	4,483	337	108	90	103	4,180
Aug. 20 août	9,343	5,253	5,155	4,522	312	92	229	98	4,090
Oct. 29 oct.	9,610	5,200	5,053	4,486	367	101	99	147	4,410
<u>1950</u>									
March 4 mars	9,679	5,108	4,796	4,041	483	120	152	312	4,571

(1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week and who were not seeking work. - (1) Comprend les personnes qui ne travaillaient pas à leur emploi durant la semaine du relevé et qui ne cherchaient pas du travail.
Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.
Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 2.- By region and sex

Tableau 2.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	5,108	5,200	4,899	4,825	Canada
Newfoundland	101	114	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	437	438	428	425	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,411	1,437	1,385	1,348	Québec
Ontario	1,779	1,798	1,751	1,703	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	945	973	912	928	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	435	440	423	421	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	4,032	4,096	3,907	3,824	Canada
Newfoundland	85	95	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	355	354	347	343	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,107	1,122	1,097	1,076	Québec
Ontario	1,366	1,379	1,358	1,314	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	780	804	764	759	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	339	342	341	332	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,076	1,104	992	1,001	Canada
Newfoundland	16	19	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	82	84	81	82	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	304	315	288	272	Québec
Ontario	413	419	393	389	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	165	169	148	169	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	96	98	82	89	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 3.- By region and age

Tableau 3.- Par région et selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
<u>Canada</u>	5,108	5,200	4,899	4,825	<u>Canada</u>
14-19 years	535	582	525	536	14-19 ans
20-24 "	747	750	724	707	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,274	2,292	2,160	2,118	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,325	1,333	1,267	1,243	45-64 "
65 years and over	227	243	223	221	65 ans et plus
<u>Newfoundland</u>	101	114	..	..	<u>Terre-Neuve</u>
14-19 years	12	18	..	..	14-19 ans
20-24 "	20	18	..	..	20-24 "
25-44 "	45	48	..	..	25-44 "
45-64 "	20	25	..	..	45-64 "
65 years and over	≠	≠	..	..	65 ans et plus
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	437	438	428	425	<u>Provinces maritimes</u>
14-19 years	48	48	48	45	14-19 ans
20-24 "	67	64	66	65	20-24 "
25-44 "	195	197	191	185	25-44 "
45-64 "	105	104	100	105	45-64 "
65 years and over	22	25	23	25	65 ans et plus
<u>Quebec</u>	1,411	1,437	1,385	1,348	<u>Québec</u>
14-19 years	183	198	183	187	14-19 ans
20-24 "	230	236	232	220	20-24 "
25-44 "	636	638	617	600	25-44 "
45-64 "	320	320	311	300	45-64 "
65 years and over	42	45	42	41	65 ans et plus

See footnotes on opposite page.

Voir remarques au bas de la page opposée.

Table 3.- By region and age - con.

Tableau 3.- Par région et selon l'âge - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
<u>Ontario</u>	1,779	1,798	1,751	1,703	<u>Ontario</u>
14-19 years	162	175	172	173	14-19 ans
20-24 "	238	240	239	230	20-24 "
25-44 "	783	789	762	740	25-44 "
45-64 "	507	502	489	477	45-64 "
65 years and over	89	92	89	83	65 ans et plus
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	945	973	912	928	<u>Provinces des Prairies</u>
14-19 years	98	111	93	99	14-19 ans
20-24 "	134	132	130	136	20-24 "
25-44 "	415	421	401	399	25-44 "
45-64 "	249	255	243	245	45-64 "
65 years and over	49	54	45	49	65 ans et plus
<u>British Columbia</u>	435	440	423	421	<u>Colombie britannique</u>
14-19 years	32	32	29	32	14-19 ans
20-24 "	58	60	57	56	20-24 "
25-44 "	200	199	189	194	25-44 "
45-64 "	124	127	124	116	45-64 "
65 years and over	21	22	24	23	65 ans et plus

≠ - Less than 10,000.

≠ - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 4.- Agricultural, by region and sex

Tableau 4.- Agricole, par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
 (estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	951	1,058	963	972	Canada
Newfoundland	#	#	55	55	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	72	82	75	69	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	230	228	207	212	Québec
Ontario	224	267	241	251	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	389	437	405	409	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	33	35	35	31	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	911	984	922	906	Canada
Newfoundland	#	#	55	55	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	70	78	73	67	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	224	213	201	203	Québec
Ontario	217	244	229	230	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	366	406	386	378	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	31	34	33	28	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	40	74	41	66	Canada
Newfoundland	#	#	55	55	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	#	#	#	#	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	#	15	#	#	Québec
Ontario	#	23	12	21	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	23	31	19	31	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	#	#	#	#	Colombie britannique

- Less than 10,000

- Moins de 10,000

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 5.- Nonagricultural, by region and sex

Tableau 5.- Non agricole, par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	4,157	4,142	3,936	3,853	Canada
Newfoundland	98	105	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	365	356	353	356	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,181	1,209	1,178	1,136	Québec
Ontario	1,555	1,531	1,510	1,452	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	556	536	507	519	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	402	405	388	390	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	3,121	3,112	2,985	2,918	Canada
Newfoundland	82	86	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	285	276	274	276	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	883	909	896	873	Québec
Ontario	1,149	1,135	1,129	1,084	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	414	398	378	381	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	308	308	308	304	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,036	1,030	951	935	Canada
Newfoundland	16	19	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	80	80	79	80	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	298	300	282	263	Québec
Ontario	406	396	381	368	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	142	138	129	138	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	94	97	80	86	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 18

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 6. - By occupational status and sex

Tableau 6. - Selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,796	5,053	4,700	4,669	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	3,397	3,580	3,291	3,245	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	928	941	959	914	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(1)
Employers(2)	175	226	186	219	Employeurs(2)
Unpaid family workers(3)	296	306	264	291	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(3)
<u>Males</u>	3,751	3,967	3,730	3,687	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	2,483	2,652	2,442	2,416	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	867	885	908	855	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(1)
Employers(2)	168	217	180	210	Employeurs(2)
Unpaid family workers(3)	233	213	200	206	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(3)
<u>Females</u>	1,045	1,086	970	982	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	914	928	849	829	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	61	56	51	59	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(1)
Employers(2)	≠	≠	≠	≠	Employeurs(2)
Unpaid family workers(3)	63	93	64	35	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(3)

(1) Without paid employees

(2) With own business, profession, or farm

(3) In a business or on a farm

≠ - Less than 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949

Remarque - Terre - Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

(1) Sans employés payés

(2) Ayant leur propre commerce, profession ou ferme

(3) Dans un commerce ou sur une ferme

≠ - Moins de 10,000.

Table 7.- Agricultural, by occupational status and sex

Tableau 7.- Agricole, selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	940	1,048	956	965	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	89	126	94	107	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	573	604	610	569	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(1)
Employers(2)	41	67	45	62	Employeurs(2)
Unpaid family workers(3)	237	251	207	227	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(3)
<u>Males</u>	900	974	915	900	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	85	115	91	102	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	567	598	604	560	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(1)
Employers(2)	40	65	45	62	Employeurs(2)
Unpaid family workers(3)	208	196	175	176	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(3)
<u>Females</u>	40	74	41	65	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	≠	11	≠	≠	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	≠	≠	≠	≠	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(1)
Employers(2)	≠	≠	≠	≠	Employeurs(2)
Unpaid family workers(3)	29	55	32	51	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(3)

1) Without paid employees

2) With own farm

3) On a farm

4 - Less than 10,000.

(1) Sans employés payés

(2) Ayant leur propre ferme

(3) Sur une ferme

4 - Moins de 10 000

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October 1949

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949

Table 8.- Nonagricultural, by occupational status and sex

Tableau 8.- Non agricole, selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
Both Sexes	3,856	4,005	3,744	3,704	Les deux sexes
Paid workers	3,308	3,454	3,197	3,138	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	355	337	349	345	Travaillant à leur propre compte(1)
Employers(2)	134	159	141	157	Employeurs(2)
Unpaid family workers(3)	59	55	57	64	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(3)
Males	2,851	2,993	2,815	2,787	Hommes
Paid workers	2,398	2,537	2,351	2,314	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	300	287	304	295	Travaillant à leur propre compte(1)
Employers(2)	128	152	135	148	Employeurs(2)
Unpaid family workers(3)	25	17	25	30	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(3)
Females	1,005	1,012	929	917	Femmes
Paid workers	910	917	846	824	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	55	50	45	50	Travaillant à leur propre compte(1)
Employers(2)	#	#	#	#	Employeurs(2)
Unpaid family workers(3)	34	38	32	34	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(3)

(1) Without paid employees

(2) With own business

(or profession

(3) In a business

- Less than 10,000.

(1) Sans employés payés

(2) Ayant leur propre commerce
ou profession

(3) Dans un commerce

- Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 9.- By region and sex

Tableau 9.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
 (estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	4,796	5,053	4,700	4,669	Canada
Newfoundland	79	100	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	395	416	403	400	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,309	1,393	1,318	1,300	Québec
Ontario	1,706	1,761	1,695	1,663	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	902	956	883	905	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	405	427	401	401	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	3,751	3,967	3,730	3,687	Canada
Newfoundland	63	81	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	315	334	325	319	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,014	1,084	1,035	1,033	Québec
Ontario	1,303	1,348	1,309	1,280	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	741	789	739	739	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	312	331	322	316	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,045	1,086	970	982	Canada
Newfoundland	16	19	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	80	82	78	81	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	295	309	263	267	Québec
Ontario	403	413	386	383	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	158	167	144	166	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	93	96	79	85	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est incluse dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949

Table 10.- By region and age

Tableau 10.- Par région et selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
<u>Canada</u>	4,796	5,053	4,700	4,669	<u>Canada</u>
14-19 years	434	546	481	500	14-19 ans
20-24 "	634	724	684	676	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,154	2,239	2,092	2,067	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,260	1,307	1,227	1,212	45-64 "
65 years and over	214	237	216	214	65 ans et plus
<u>Newfoundland</u>	77	100	..	..	<u>Terre-Neuve</u>
14-19 years	4	15	..	..	14-19 ans
20-24 "	15	15	..	..	20-24 "
25-44 "	36	43	..	..	25-44 "
45-64 "	17	23	..	..	45-64 "
65 years and over	7	7	..	..	65 ans et plus
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	395	416	403	400	<u>Provinces maritimes</u>
14-19 years	40	42	42	40	14-19 ans
20-24 "	59	60	60	60	20-24 "
25-44 "	177	188	182	175	25-44 "
45-64 "	99	102	97	101	45-64 "
65 years and over	20	24	22	24	65 ans et plus
<u>Quebec</u>	1,309	1,393	1,318	1,300	<u>Québec</u>
14-19 years	164	180	166	173	14-19 ans
20-24 "	204	226	217	211	20-24 "
25-44 "	599	624	595	585	25-44 "
45-64 "	302	313	299	291	45-64 "
65 years and over	40	44	41	40	65 ans et plus

See footnotes on opposite page.

Voir remarques au bas de la page opposée.

- 23 - Persons with jobs - All status groups

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 10.- By region and age - con.

Tableau 10.- Par région et selon l'âge - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
Ontario	1,706	1,761	1,695	1,663	Ontario
14-19 years	150	166	159	163	14-19 ans
20-24 "	226	235	229	221	20-24 "
25-44 "	757	776	743	729	25-44 "
45-64 "	488	494	477	469	45-64 "
65 years and over	85	90	87	81	65 ans et plus
Prairie Provinces	902	956	883	905	Province des Prairies
14-19 years	93	106	88	94	14-19 ans
20-24 "	125	130	125	132	20-24 "
25-44 "	396	415	390	391	25-44 "
45-64 "	241	252	236	241	45-64 "
65 years and over	47	53	44	47	65 ans et plus
British Columbia	405	427	401	401	Colombie britannique
14-19 years	29	31	26	30	14-19 ans
20-24 "	55	58	53	52	20-24 "
25-44 "	189	193	182	187	25-44 "
45-64 "	113	123	118	110	45-64 "
65 years and over	19	22	22	22	65 ans et plus

- Less than 10,000.

≠ - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 11.- By age and sex

Tableau 11.- Selon l'âge et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
 (estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
Both Sexes	4,796	5,053	4,700	4,669	Les deux sexes
14-19 years	484	546	481	500	14-19 ans
20-24 "	684	724	684	676	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,154	2,239	2,092	2,067	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,260	1,307	1,227	1,212	45-64 "
65 years and over	214	237	216	214	65 ans et plus
Males	3,751	3,967	3,730	3,687	Hommes
14-19 years	297	333	295	309	14-19 ans
20-24 "	441	481	451	441	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,742	1,809	1,714	1,692	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,078	1,131	1,072	1,053	45-64 "
65 years and over	193	213	198	192	65 ans et plus
Females	1,045	1,086	970	982	Femmes
14-19 years	187	213	186	191	14-19 ans
20-24 "	243	243	233	235	20-24 "
25-44 "	412	430	378	375	25-44 "
45-64 "	182	176	155	159	45-64 "
65 years and over	21	24	18	22	65 ans et plus

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 12.- By industry and sex

Tableau 12.- Selon l'industrie et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4 4 mars	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Mar. 5 5 mars	Feb. 21 21 fév.	
Both Sexes	4,796	5,053	4,700	4,669	Les deux sexes
Agriculture	940	1,048	956	965	Agriculture
Forestry	89	68	113	140	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	29	38	24	20	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(1)	81	94	83	68	Mines, carrières(1)
Manufacturing	1,290	1,342	1,269	1,236	Manufactures
Construction	229	329	251	219	Construction
Transportation communication(2)	368	365	368	346	Transports, communications(2)
Public utilities	45	46	45	40	Services publics
Trade	672	669	637	657	Commerce
Finance, insurance(3)	138	144	144	141	Finance, assurance(3)
Service	952	910	810	837	Services
Males	3,751	3,967	3,730	3,687	Hommes
Agriculture	900	974	915	900	Agriculture
Forestry	88	67	112	139	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	29	38	24	20	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(1)	80	93	83	67	Mines, carrières(1)
Manufacturing	1,022	1,064	1,026	999	Manufactures
Construction	225	325	246	214	Construction
Transportation communication(2)	323	320	326	306	Transports, communications(2)
Public utilities	41	42	40	36	Services publics
Trade	430	454	438	462	Commerce
Finance, insurance(3)	74	79	85	81	Finance, assurance(3)
Service	539	511	435	463	Services
Females	1,045	1,086	970	982	Femmes
Agriculture	40	74	41	65	Agriculture
Forestry	7	7	7	7	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	7	7	7	7	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(1)	7	7	7	7	Mines, carrières(1)
Manufacturing	268	278	243	237	Manufactures
Construction	7	7	7	7	Construction
Transportation communication(2)	45	45	42	40	Transports, communications(2)
Public utilities	7	7	7	7	Services publics
Trade	202	215	199	195	Commerce
Finance, insurance(3)	7	65	59	60	Finance, assurance(3)
Service	426	399	375	374	Services

(1) Includes oil wells. (2) Includes storage. (3) Includes real estate.

(1) Comprend puits de pétrole. (2) Comprend entreposage. (3) Comprend immeuble.

* - Less than 10,000. * - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 26 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 13.- By occupation and sex

Tableau 13.- Selon l'occupation et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
Both Sexes	4,796	5,053	4,700	4,669	Les deux sexes
Managerial	405	409	374	323	Occupations d'administration
Professional	219	323	277	284	Professionnelles
Clerical	509	510	509	481	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	331	355	336	334	Occupations dans les transports
Communication	71	68	66	66	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	329	343	323	376	Commerciales
Financial	17	24	29	29	Occupations dans la finance
Service	421	397	358	355	Occupations de service
Agricultural	943	1,051	958	970	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	100	98	113	142	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	63	67	63	53	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (1)	903	907	891	834	Manufacturières et mécaniques (1)
Construction	260	352	258	227	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	125	149	145	195	Manoeuvres

(1) Manufacturing and mechanical occupations include occupations associated with electric light and power production and stationary enginemem.

(1) Les occupations manufacturières et mécaniques comprennent les occupations relatives à la production de l'éclairage électrique et de la force motrice et les mécaniciens de machines fixes.

≠ - Less than 10,000.

≠ - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

- 27 - Persons with jobs - All status groups

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 13.- Concluded

Tableau 13.- Fin

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
Males	3,751	3,967	3,730	3,687	Hommes
Managerial	358	362	337	283	Occupations d'administration
Professional	207	214	171	174	Professionnelles
Clerical	224	221	222	212	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	329	353	333	329	Occupations dans les transports
Communication	42	39	38	39	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	197	193	196	242	Commerciales
Financial	16	24	28	27	Occupations dans la finance
Service	206	197	183	182	Occupations de service
Agricultural	903	977	917	906	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	100	98	113	142	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	63	67	63	53	Minrières
Manufacturing and mechanical (1)	721	723	728	682	Manufacturières et mécaniques (1)
Construction	260	351	257	226	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	125	148	144	185	Manoeuvres
Females	1,045	1,086	970	982	Femmes
Managerial	47	47	37	35	Occupations d'administration
Professional	112	109	106	110	Professionnelles
Clerical	285	289	287	269	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	#	#	#	#	Occupations dans les transports
Communication	29	29	28	27	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	132	150	127	134	Commerciales
Financial	#	#	#	#	Occupations dans la finance
Service	215	200	175	173	Occupations de service
Agricultural	40	74	41	64	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	#	#	#	#	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	#	#	#	#	Minrières
Manufacturing and mechanical (1)	182	184	163	152	Manufacturières et mécaniques (1)
Construction	#	#	#	#	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	#	#	#	10	Manoeuvres

SEE footnotes preceding page.

VOIR remarques au bas de la page précédente.

Table 14.- Agricultural and nonagricultural, by region

Tableau 14. - Agricole et non agricole, par région

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
<u>Total</u>					<u>Total</u>
Canada	4,796	5,053	4,700	4,669	Canada
Newfoundland	79	100	00	00	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	395	416	403	400	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,309	1,393	1,318	1,300	Québec
Ontario	1,706	1,761	1,695	1,663	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	902	956	883	905	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	405	427	401	401	Colombie britannique
<u>Agricultural</u>					<u>Agricole</u>
Canada	940	1,048	956	965	Canada
Newfoundland	4	7	00	00	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	70	81	75	69	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	229	227	206	211	Québec
Ontario	222	266	239	250	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	385	431	402	406	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	31	34	34	29	Colombie britannique
<u>Nonagricultural</u>					<u>Non agricole</u>
Canada	3,856	4,005	3,744	3,704	Canada
Newfoundland	76	91	00	00	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	325	335	328	331	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,080	1,166	1,112	1,089	Québec
Ontario	1,484	1,495	1,456	1,413	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	517	525	481	499	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	374	393	367	372	Colombie britannique

* Less than 10,000

* - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 15.- Agricultural, by hours worked per week and sex

Tableau 15.- Agricole, selon les heures de travail contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
Both Sexes	940	1,048	956	965	Les deux sexes
0 hours	22	15	20	30	0 heures
1-14 "	47	41	35	42	1-14 "
15-24 "	75	55	54	61	15-24 "
25-34 "	90	52	76	68	25-34 "
35-44 "	215	138	161	160	35-44 "
45-54 "	250	280	248	249	45-54 "
55 hours and over	241	467	362	355	55 heures et plus
Males	900	974	915	900	Hommes
0 hours	22	15	20	29	0 heures
1-14 "	27	12	17	17	1-14 "
15-24 "	67	40	46	45	15-24 "
25-34 "	86	45	71	58	25-34 "
35-44 "	211	129	156	154	35-44 "
45-54 "	248	272	244	245	45-54 "
55 hours and over	239	461	361	352	55 heures et plus
Females	40	74	41	65	Femmes
0 hours	#	#	#	#	0 heures
1-14 "	20	29	18	25	1-14 "
15-24 "	#	15	#	16	15-24 "
25-34 "	#	#	#	10	25-34 "
35-44 "	#	#	#	#	35-44 "
45-54 "	#	#	#	#	45-54 "
55 hours and over	#	#	#	#	55 heures et plus

- Less than 10,000.

- Moins de 10,000

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 16.- Nonagricultural, by hours worked per week and sex

Tableau 16.- Non agricole, selon les heures de travail
contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	3,856	4,005	3,744	3,704	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	130	84	105	131	0 heures
1-14 "	73	60	56	61	1-14 "
15-24 "	139	116	102	105	15-24 "
25-34 "	179	144	157	138	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,804	1,778	1,650	1,543	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,217	1,402	1,296	1,324	45-54 "
55 hours and over	314	421	378	402	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	2,851	2,993	2,815	2,787	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	107	67	89	109	0 heures
1-14 "	37	27	30	28	1-14 "
15-24 "	75	55	58	56	15-24 "
25-34 "	104	78	85	74	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,260	1,236	1,144	1,059	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,008	1,170	1,087	1,114	45-54 "
55 hours and over	260	360	322	347	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	1,005	1,012	929	917	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	23	17	16	22	0 heures
1-14 "	36	33	26	33	1-14 "
15-24 "	64	61	44	49	15-24 "
25-34 "	75	66	72	64	25-34 "
35-44 "	544	542	506	484	35-44 "
45-54 "	209	232	209	210	45-54 "
55 hours and over	54	61	56	55	55 heures et plus

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Persomnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 17.- Not at work, by reason of absence

Tableau 17.- Ne travaillant pas, selon la cause de l'absence du travail

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4 4 mars	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Mar. 5 5 mars	Feb. 21 21 fév.	
Total	152	99	125	161	Total
Illness	74	49	78	92	Maladie
Bad weather	15	4	11	18	Mauvais temps
Vacation	14	26	13	22	Vacances
Labour dispute	4	4	4	4	Différends ouvriers
Temporary layoff(1)	40	16	15	17	Congédiement temporaire(1)
Other	4	4	4	4	Autres

(1) Includes only those persons who had definite instructions to return to their job within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

(1) Ne comprend que les personnes ayant reçu des instructions définies de retourner à leur travail dans un délai de 30 jours après le congédiement.

Table 18.- Females, by marital status

Tableau 18.- Femmes, selon l'état conjugal

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4 4 mars	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Mar. 5 5 mars	Feb. 21 21 fév.	
Total	1,045	1,086	970	982	Total
Single	654	681	624	645	Célibataires
Married	286	305	251	233	Mariées
Other	105	100	95	104	Autres
Agricultural	40	74	41	65	Agricole
Single	16	30	19	34	Célibataires
Married	20	39	20	25	Mariées
Other	4	4	4	4	Autres
Nonagricultural	1,005	1,012	929	917	Non agricole
Single	638	651	605	611	Célibataires
Married	266	266	231	208	Mariées
Other	101	95	93	98	Autres

4 - Less than 10,000.

4 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 19.- By industry and sex

Tableau 19.- Selon l'industrie et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4 4 mars	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Mar. 5 5 mars	Feb. 21 21 fév.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	3,397	3,580	3,291	3,245	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Agriculture	89	126	94	107	Agriculture
Forestry	62	57	78	98	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	≠	≠	≠	≠	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(1)	80	93	82	67	Mines, carrières(1)
Manufacturing	1,186	1,243	1,171	1,133	Manufactures
Construction	172	263	192	162	Construction
Transportation communication(2)	335	330	327	312	Transports, communications(2)
Public utilities	45	46	45	39	Services publics
Trade	468	499	466	477	Commerce
Finance, insurance(3)	127	130	129	127	Finance, assurance(3)
Service	327	787	700	719	Services
<u>Males</u>	2,483	2,652	2,442	2,416	<u>Hommes</u>
Agriculture	85	115	91	102	Agriculture
Forestry	61	56	77	97	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	≠	≠	≠	≠	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(1)	79	92	82	66	Mines, carrières(1)
Manufacturing	929	979	937	908	Manufactures
Construction	168	259	188	158	Construction
Transportation communication(2)	290	286	285	273	Transports, communications(2)
Public utilities	41	42	40	35	Services publics
Trade	302	319	301	318	Commerce
Finance, insurance(3)	64	67	71	68	Finance, assurance(3)
Service	458	431	363	387	Services
<u>Females</u>	914	928	849	829	<u>Femmes</u>
Agriculture	≠	11	≠	≠	Agriculture
Forestry	≠	≠	≠	≠	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	≠	≠	≠	≠	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(1)	≠	≠	≠	≠	Mines, carrières(1)
Manufacturing	257	264	237	225	Manufactures
Construction	≠	≠	≠	≠	Construction
Transportation communication(2)	45	44	42	39	Transports, communications(2)
Public utilities	≠	≠	≠	≠	Services publics
Trade	166	180	165	159	Commerce
Finance, insurance(3)	63	63	58	59	Finance, assurance(3)
Service	369	356	337	332	Services

(1) Includes oil wells.

(2) Includes storage.

(3) Includes real estate.

(1) Comprend puits de pétrole. (2) Comprend entreposage. (3) Comprend immeuble.

≠ - Less than 10,000.

≠ - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland includes in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 20.- Nonagricultural, by hours worked per week and sex

Tableau 20.- Non agricole, selon les heures de travail
contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	
	4 mars	29 oct.	
Both Sexes	3,308	3,454	Les deux sexes
0 hours	103	70	0 heures
1-14 "	54	45	1-14 "
15-24 "	95	80	15-24 "
25-34 "	135	112	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,676	1,655	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,045	1,219	45-54 "
55 hours and over	200	273	55 heures et plus
Males	2,398	2,537	Hommes
0 hours	81	54	0 heures
1-14 "	30	23	1-14 "
15-24 "	52	39	15-24 "
25-34 "	75	58	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,148	1,131	35-44 "
45-54 "	854	1,005	45-54 "
55 hours and over	158	227	55 heures et plus
Females	910	917	Femmes
0 hours	22	16	0 heures
1-14 "	24	22	1-14 "
15-24 "	43	41	15-24 "
25-34 "	60	54	25-34 "
35-44 "	528	524	35-44 "
45-54 "	191	214	45-54 "
55 hours and over	42	46	55 heures et plus

Note - Data prior to October, 1949, not available. Estimates include Newfoundland.

Remarque - Les chiffres pour la période précédant octobre 1949 ne sont pas disponibles. Terre-Neuve est inclus dans ces estimations.

Persons without jobs and seeking work - 34 -

Personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail

Table 21.- By region

Tableau 21.- Par région

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
Canada	312	147	199	156	Canada
Newfoundland	22	14	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime provinces	42	22	25	25	Provinces-Maritimes
Quebec	102	44	67	48	Québec
Ontario	73	37	56	40	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	43	17	29	23	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	30	13	22	20	Colombie britannique

* - Less than 10,000.

* - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 22.- By sex

Tableau 22.- Selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
Both sexes	312	147	199	156	Les deux sexes
Males	281	129	177	137	Hommes
Females	31	18	22	19	Femmes

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 23.- By age

Tableau 23.- Selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
Total	312	147	199	156	Total
14-19 years	51	36	44	36	14-19 ans
20-24 "	63	26	40	31	20-24 "
25-44 "	120	53	68	51	25-44 "
45-64 "	65	26	40	31	45-64 "
65 years and over	13	7	7	7	65 ans et plus

7 - Less than 10,000.

7 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 24.- By number of months looking for work

Tableau 24.- D'après le nombre de mois en quête de travail

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
Total	312	147	199	156	Total
Under 1 month	41	21	10	13	Moins de 1 mois
1 - 3 months	160	99	143	106	1 - 3 mois
4 - 6 "	81	17	36	26	4 - 6 "
7 - 12 "	21	7	7	7	7 - 12 "
13 - 18 "	7	7	7	7	13 - 18 "
19 months and over	7	7	7	7	19 mois et plus

7 - Less than 10,000.

7 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 25.- By region and sex

Tableau 25.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	4,571	4,410	4,371	4,233	Canada
Newfoundland	131	116	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	431	426	425	420	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,268	1,221	1,241	1,220	Québec
Ontario	1,493	1,449	1,457	1,422	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	838	799	843	791	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	410	399	405	380	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	851	753	776	748	Canada
Newfoundland	34	23	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	81	80	85	84	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	220	195	207	201	Québec
Ontario	266	240	242	240	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	154	124	154	141	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	96	91	88	82	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	3,720	3,657	3,595	3,485	Canada
Newfoundland	97	93	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	350	346	340	336	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,048	1,026	1,034	1,019	Québec
Ontario	1,227	1,209	1,215	1,182	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	684	675	689	650	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	314	308	317	298	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 26.- By age and sex

Tableau 26.- Selon l'âge et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4 4 mars	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Mar. 5 5 mars	Feb. 21 21 fév.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
14-19 years	4,571	4,410	4,371	4,233	14-19 ans
20-24 "	757	708	722	706	20-24 "
25-44 "	353	350	352	357	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,561	1,510	1,500	1,453	45-64 "
65 years and over	1,106	1,079	1,065	1,023	65 ans et plus
	794	763	732	694	
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
14-19 years	851	753	776	748	14-19 ans
20-24 "	312	287	297	285	20-24 "
25-44 "	46	39	47	55	25-44 "
45-64 "	63	43	52	48	45-64 "
65 years and over	114	89	96	93	65 ans et plus
	316	295	284	267	
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
14-19 years	3,720	3,657	3,595	3,485	14-19 ans
20-24 "	445	421	425	421	20-24 "
25-44 "	307	311	305	302	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,498	1,467	1,448	1,405	45-64 "
65 years and over	992	990	969	930	65 ans et plus
	478	468	448	427	

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Personnes inactives

Table 27.- By class of nonworker and sex

Tableau 27.- Par catégorie et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimates en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950	1949		1948	
	Mar. 4	Oct. 29	Mar. 5	Feb. 21	
	4 mars	29 oct.	5 mars	21 fév.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,571	4,410	4,371	4,233	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	273	232	268	295	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	3,170	3,133	3,081	2,966	Tenant maison
Going to school	666	625	652	641	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	451	365	364	324	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	11	#	#	#	Autres
<u>Males</u>	851	753	776	748	<u>Hommes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	166	170	158	175	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	#	#	#	#	Tenant maison
Going to school	345	323	338	335	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	335	256	276	229	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	#	#	#	#	Autres
<u>Females</u>	3,720	3,657	3,595	3,485	<u>Femmes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	107	112	110	120	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	3,170	3,133	3,080	2,961	Tenant maison
Going to school	321	302	314	306	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	116	109	88	95	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	#	#	#	#	Autres

- Less than 10,000.

- Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Doc

Canada Statistics Service

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY WEEK ENDED JUNE 3, 1950

LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE

RELEVÉ TRIMESTRIEL - SEMAINE TERMINEE LE 3 JUIN 1950



**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE**

**BUREAU FEDERAL DE LA STATISTIQUE
MINISTERE DU COMMERCE**

Vol. 6

No. 2

THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY WEEK ENDED JUNE 3, 1950

**(FROM 1945 TO 1949 ISSUED AS
LABOUR FORCE BULLETINS NO'S 1 TO 13)**

LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE

RELEVÉ TRIMESTRIEL - SEMAINE TERMINEE LE 3 JUIN 1950

**(PUBLIE DE 1945 A 1949 SOUS LE TITRE:
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I INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the nineteenth labour force survey of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering the week ended June 3, 1950. The survey is one of a continuing series begun in November, 1945, and taken at quarterly intervals since. Approximately 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 100 different areas in Canada are visited each quarter. The labour force surveys provide periodic estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

In addition to data on the current survey, the report also shows estimates for the survey immediately preceding it (week ended March 4, 1950) and for the surveys taken at the corresponding season in the last two years (weeks ended June 4, 1949, and June 5, 1948). Complete data covering all surveys up to and including October, 1949, can be found in D.B.S. Reference Paper, 1950, No. 2 - "The Labour Force, 1945-1949".

There are two factors which make comparison difficult between the surveys covered in this bulletin. Newfoundland was included in the surveys for the first time in October, 1949. Also, the June, 1950, survey was not taken in Manitoba due to conditions caused by the flooding of the Red River in May. To facilitate comparison in the broader aspects between the current survey and the March, 1950 and June, 1949, surveys, summarized estimates for Canada less the provinces of Manitoba and Newfoundland are given in the Appendix.

The tables in this bulletin show the main features of:

- (a) the noninstitutional civilian population 14 years of age and over - Table 1;
- (b) the labour force - Tables 2 to 5;
- (c) persons with jobs - Tables 6 to 21 (Tables 19 to 21 of which deal with "paid workers" only);
- (d) persons without jobs and seeking work - Tables 22 to 25;
and
- (e) persons not in the labour force - Tables 26 to 28.

Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in Part III.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the table by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservations.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 170,000.

I INTRODUCTION

Le présent rapport donne les résultats du dix-neuvième relevé de la main-d'oeuvre effectué par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique et porte sur la semaine terminée le 3 juin 1950. Ce relevé continue la série commencée en novembre 1945, date depuis laquelle il se répète chaque trimestre. Il comporte la visite d'environ 30,000 ménages, choisis d'après des méthodes d'échantillonnage aérolaire, dans 100 régions différentes du Canada. L'objet de ces relevés de la main-d'oeuvre est de fournir des estimations périodiques des caractéristiques de l'emploi parmi la population civile en âge de travailler et qui ne vit pas dans des institutions. Le classement des personnes repose sur leur activité courante durant les semaines déterminées de relevé.

En plus des chiffres du relevé courant, le rapport donne les estimations du relevé précédent (semaine terminée le 4 mars 1950) ainsi que des relevés effectués, à la même époque, dans les deux dernières années (semaines terminées le 4 juin 1949 et le 5 juin 1948). Les données complètes de tous les relevés effectués jusqu'à octobre 1949 inclus se trouvent dans le document de référence du Bureau fédéral de la statistique, 1950, no. 2: "La main-d'oeuvre, 1945-1949".

Deux éléments rendent difficile la comparaison entre les relevés sur lesquels porte le présent bulletin. Terre-Neuve figure aux relevés depuis octobre 1949. Puis, le relevé de juin 1950 n'a pu être effectué dans le Manitoba en raison de l'inondation causée par les eaux de la rivière Rouge en mai. Pour faciliter, sous leurs aspects généraux, la comparaison entre le relevé courant et les relevés de mars 1950 et de juin 1949, l'Appendice contient un résumé des estimations pour le Canada, à l'exclusion des provinces de Manitoba et de Terre-Neuve.

Les tableaux du présent bulletin illustrent les caractéristiques les plus importantes

- (a) de la population civile de 14 ans et plus qui ne vit pas dans des institutions, tableau 1;
- (b) de la main-d'oeuvre, tableaux 2 à 5;
- (c) des personnes ayant un emploi, tableaux 6 à 21 (les tableaux 19 à 21 ne portent que sur les "travailleurs rémunérés");
- (d) des personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail, tableaux 22 à 25; et
- (e) des personnes inactives, tableaux 26 à 28.

On trouvera dans la troisième partie les définitions et les explications relatives à ces tableaux.

Les estimations sont sujettes à l'écart d'échantillonnage. En général, plus l'estimation est petite, plus l'écart relatif d'échantillonnage est grand. Dans tous les tableaux, un astérisque remplace les estimations de moins de 10,000; c'est une indication que l'écart d'échantillonnage associé à ces estimations est relativement grand et que celles-ci ne doivent être utilisées qu'avec beaucoup de réserve.

Il n'a pas encore été possible d'inclure dans les relevés de la main-d'oeuvre les personnes vivant dans certaines régions inaccessibles et les Indiens confinés dans leurs réserves, soit un total estimatif de 170,000 personnes.

II - SUMMARY

As explained in the introduction to this bulletin it was not feasible to include the Province of Manitoba in the survey covering the week ended June 3, 1950 and the Province of Newfoundland was included for the first time in October 1949. Direct comparisons of this June survey with previous surveys at the same season of the year are therefore rendered more difficult than is usually the case. To provide information for direct comparisons in the areas that are included in all surveys, the appendix to this bulletin contains summary results for June 1949, March 1950, and June 1950 covering all provinces except Manitoba and Newfoundland.

In the eight provinces, it is estimated that the non-institutional civilian population 14 years of age and over increased during the past year by 148,000 while expansion of the civilian labour force was negligible. Those in the labour force who had jobs during the survey week were 21,000 fewer in early June of this year than last year while those who did no work and were seeking work increased by 25,000.

The insignificant change in the total civilian labour force was the result, however, of somewhat larger shifts in the agricultural and non-agricultural segments. The estimates reveal that in the eight provinces the agricultural labour force declined, during the past year, by some 48,000 but that this was counterbalanced by an increase of approximately 52,000 in the non-agricultural labour force. At the same time those with jobs in agriculture decreased by 49,000 while job holders in non-agricultural industry increased by about 28,000.

Coincidentally with the stability of the civilian labour force and the increasing civilian population of working age, the estimates indicate increases during the past year in almost all of the categories of persons not in the labour force. The net increase in this group was 144,000 the most significant gains being in the categories "keeping house" (54,000), "going to school" (38,000) and "retired or voluntarily idle" (55,000).

Although persons without jobs and seeking work in the eight provinces had increased from 98,000 in early June 1949 to 123,000 this year, this represents a sharp seasonal decline from the 269,000 in that category during the week ended March 4, 1950. Males in particular found work during the spring season, the numbers without jobs and seeking work declining from 240,000 in the week ended March 4 to 102,000 in the week ended June 3. This movement was, of course, accompanied by an increase of 194,000 in male job holders. The seasonal decline in the number of females without jobs and seeking work was more moderate, from 29,000 in early March to 21,000 in early June. At the same time there was a seasonal reduction in the number of persons working less than 35 hours during the week and an increase of 463,000 in those working 35 hours and over. In the week ending March 4 it is estimated that 30,000 persons who did some work were also looking for work while during the week ended June 3 only 17,000 were in this category.

The labour force in Newfoundland stood at 114,000 in the week ended October 29, 1949, 101,000 at March 4, 1950 and 115,000 at June 3, 1950. Those with jobs numbered

II - SOMMAIRE

Comme l'explique l'introduction du présent bulletin, il n'a pas été possible de faire figurer la province de Manitoba au relevé portant sur la semaine terminée le 3 juin 1950, et la province de Terre-Neuve ne figure que depuis octobre 1949. Il est donc plus difficile que d'habitude d'établir des comparaisons directes entre le relevé du mois de juin de cette année et les relevés antérieurs à la même époque de l'année. Afin de fournir matière à des comparaisons directes dans les régions qui figurent à tous les relevés, l'appendice du présent bulletin contient des données sommaires pour juin 1949, mars 1950 et juin 1950, pour toutes les provinces sauf le Manitoba et Terre-Neuve.

On estime que dans les huit provinces, la population civile de 14 ans et plus qui ne vit pas dans des institutions a augmenté de 148,000 au cours de l'année dernière, alors que l'accroissement de la main-d'oeuvre civile est négligeable. Le nombre de personnes ayant un emploi durant la semaine du relevé est de 21,000 de moins au début de juin cette année que l'an dernier, tandis que le nombre de ceux qui ne travaillaient pas et cherchaient du travail a augmenté de 25,000.

La variation peu importante du nombre total de la main-d'oeuvre civile est toutefois la conséquence de déplacements un peu plus considérables dans les segments agricoles et non agricoles. Les estimations révèlent qu'au cours de l'année dernière, dans les huit provinces, la main-d'oeuvre agricole diminue de 48,000 environ, réduction contre-balancée par une augmentation d'environ 52,000 dans la main-d'oeuvre non agricole. Dans le même intervalle, le nombre de personnes ayant un emploi agricole a diminué de 49,000, tandis que celui des personnes qui ont un emploi dans une industrie non agricole a augmenté d'environ 28,000.

Coincidence avec la stabilité de la main-d'oeuvre civile et l'accroissement de la population civile en âge de travailler, les estimations font voir au cours de l'année dernière des augmentations dans presque toutes les catégories de personnes inactives. L'accroissement net de ce groupe s'établit à 144,000 et les gains les plus importants sont accusés par les catégories "tenant maison" (54,000), "allant à l'école" (38,000) et "retirés ou en chômage volontaire" (55,000).

Bien que le nombre de personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail dans les huit provinces soit passé de 98,000 au début de juin 1949 à 123,000 cette année, cela représente une baisse saisonnière sensible au regard des 269,000 personnes qui constituaient cette catégorie durant la semaine terminée le 4 mars 1950. Les hommes en particulier ont trouvé de l'emploi au cours du printemps, et le nombre de personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail passe de 240,000 durant la semaine terminée le 4 mars à 102,000 durant la semaine terminée le 3 juin. Ce mouvement s'accompagne, il va sans dire, d'une augmentation de 194,000 chez les hommes qui détiennent un emploi. La réduction saisonnière du nombre de femmes sans emploi et cherchant du travail est plus modérée; leur nombre passe de 29,000 au début de mars à 21,000 au début de juin. Il y eu en même temps une réduction saisonnière du nombre de personnes qui travaillent moins de 35 heures au cours de la semaine et une augmentation de 463,000 chez celles qui travaillent 35 heures et plus. On estime que durant la semaine terminée le 4 mars, 30,000 personnes qui ont travaillé cherchaient également du travail, tandis que durant la semaine terminée le 3 juin, 17,000 seulement composaient cette catégorie.

A Terre-Neuve, la main-d'oeuvre s'établit à 114,000 personnes durant la semaine terminée le 29 octobre 1949, à 101,000 le 4 mars 1950 et à 115,000 le 1 juin 1950.

100,000 in October 1949, 79,000 in March 1950, and 98,000 in June, while persons without jobs and seeking work totalled 14,000 in October, 22,000 in March and 17,000 in June.

III - DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, this category consists of two groups:

- (1) those who did any work in the survey week for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (11) those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labour dispute, or temporary lay-off with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off.

A useful supplement to the estimates of persons with jobs is provided in Tables 15 and 16 which contain estimates of the weekly hours of work of persons employed in agriculture and in nonagricultural industries, and in Table 21 which contains similar data for paid workers in nonagricultural industries. While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in employment conditions may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. In these tables, persons with jobs but not at work in the survey week are classed as working zero hours. Table 17 classifies persons in this category by the reasons for their absence from work.

The industry classifications used in Tables 12 and 20 are those contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1948. In Table 13, the occupation classes shown are based on the Standard Summary of Occupation Classes of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes only those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did not work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week have been considered as without jobs if they were seeking work. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged layoff, or believed that no work was available, but who otherwise would have looked for work.

Le nombre de personnes ayant un emploi s'élève à 100,000 en octobre 1949, à 79,000 en mars 1950 et à 98,000 en juin, tandis que les personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail se chiffrent par 14,000 en octobre, 22,000 en mars et 17,000 en juin.

III - DEFINITIONS ET EXPLICATIONS

(a) Main-d'oeuvre: La main-d'oeuvre civile se compose des personnes âgées de 14 ans et plus, qui ne vivent pas dans les institutions et qui, durant la semaine du relevé, avaient un emploi ou n'avaient pas d'emploi mais en cherchaient un.

(b) Personnes ayant un emploi: Pour les besoins du relevé de la main-d'oeuvre cette catégorie se divise en deux groupes:

- (1) les personnes qui, pendant la semaine du relevé, ont travaillé à salaire ou pour un profit ou qui ont fait un travail non rémunéré sur une ferme ou dans un commerce dirigé par un parent;
- (11) les personnes qui avaient un emploi, mais ne travaillaient pas durant la semaine du relevé, soit à cause de maladie, de température défavorable, de vacances, de différents ouvriers, ou de congédiement temporaire comportant le retour au travail dans les 30 jours suivant le congédiement.

Les tableaux 15 et 16 viennent compléter de façon utile les estimations du nombre de personnes ayant un emploi; ils contiennent des estimations des heures de travail, par semaine, des personnes ayant un emploi dans l'agriculture et dans les industries non agricoles; le tableau 21 contient des renseignements équivalents sur les ouvriers salariés des industries non agricoles. Bien que les variations des estimations du nombre total des personnes ayant un emploi soient un indice précieux de la situation économique, certains changements importants peuvent passer inaperçus dans la situation de l'emploi si l'on ne tient pas compte de la mesure dans laquelle la population ne travaille pas à temps continu. Dans ces tableaux, les personnes ayant un emploi mais absentes de leur travail la semaine du relevé sont classées sous "zéro heures de travail". Le tableau 17 classe les personnes de cette catégorie selon la cause de leur absence du travail.

Le classement des industries que donnent les tableaux 12 et 20 est celui de la Classification normale des industries, publiée par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique en 1948. Dans le tableau 13, les catégories d'occupations sont basées sur la Classification normale des catégories d'occupations, également préparée par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique.

(c) Personnes sans emploi cherchant du travail: Cette catégorie ne comprend que les personnes qui étaient en quête de travail durant la semaine du relevé et qui n'ont pas travaillé. Celles qui étaient temporairement absentes de leur travail durant toute la semaine du relevé sont considérées comme sans emploi si elles cherchaient du travail. Le classement comprend, outre les personnes activement à la recherche de travail, celles qui étaient temporairement malades, en congé indéterminé ou prolongé, et celles qui auraient cherché du travail si elles n'avaient cru qu'il n'y avait aucun emploi disponible.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or unable to work for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. In addition, there is in this group the category "other" which includes persons who cannot be classified elsewhere.

Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work. In such cases they are included in the labour force and, therefore, do not appear among those included in tables 26 to 28.

(d) Personnes inactives: La portion inactive de la population âgée de 14 ans et plus se compose de personnes qui sont en dehors de la main-d'oeuvre, soit qu'elles ne travaillent pas moyennant rémunération ou profit ou qu'elles ne sont pas des travailleurs non rémunérés dans une entreprise familiale telle qu'une ferme ou un commerce. Les personnes qui ne font pas partie de la main-d'oeuvre comprennent donc celles qui fréquentent l'école ou tiennent maison, celles qui sont trop âgées ou qui, pour quelque autre raison, ne peuvent travailler, et celles qui sont volontairement inactives ou retirées. Ce groupe contient aussi la catégorie "autres" qui comprend les personnes qui ne peuvent être classées ailleurs.

Les personnes telles que les maîtresses de maison, les étudiants et autres qui travaillent à temps discontinu sont classées comme personnes ayant un emploi, tandis que si elles sont en quête de travail, elles sont classées parmi les personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail. Dans ces cas-là, ces personnes sont comprises dans la main-d'oeuvre et ne paraissent donc pas parmi celles qui font l'objet des tableaux 26 à 28.

Table 1 - Labour force characteristics of the Canadian noninstitutional civilian population.

Tableau 1 - Caractéristiques de la main-d'oeuvre dans la population civile canadienne ne vivant pas dans les institutions.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	Total	CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE - MAIN-D'OEUVRE CIVILE						Without jobs and seeking work Sans emploi et cher- chant du travail	Not in the labour force Popu- lation inactive
		Total labour force Total de la main- d'oeuvre	With Jobs - Ayant un emploi				Not at work (1) Ne travail- lant pas (1)		
			Total with jobs Total ayant un emploi	At work - Travaillant					
				35 hrs. or more 35 hres. ou plus	15-34 hrs. 15-34 hres.	1-14 hrs. 1-14 hres.			
<u>1945</u>									
Nov. 17 nov.	8,333	4,498	4,326	3,851	286	98	91	172	3,835
<u>1946</u>									
Feb. 23 fév.	8,538	4,525	4,312	3,824	298	85	105	213	4,013
June 1 juin	8,718	4,823	4,702	4,110	315	156	121	126	3,890
Aug. 31 août	8,792	4,977	4,860	4,299	253	104	204	117	3,815
Nov. 9 nov.	8,866	4,848	4,733	4,217	301	111	104	115	4,018
<u>1947</u>									
March 1 mars	8,936	4,706	4,565	4,005	324	97	139	141	4,230
May 31 mai	8,930	4,912	4,821	4,279	312	126	104	91	4,018
Aug. 16 août	8,971	5,081	5,008	4,312	315	113	268	73	3,890
Nov. 8 nov.	9,003	4,934	4,847	4,293	322	120	112	87	4,069
<u>1948</u>									
Feb. 21 fév.	9,058	4,825	4,669	4,033	372	103	161	156	4,233
June 5 juin	9,118	5,030	4,948	4,388	334	127	99	82	4,088
Sept. 4 sept.	9,160	5,109	5,042	4,449	314	102	177	67	4,051
Nov. 20 nov.	9,193	4,964	4,858	4,336	326	104	92	106	4,229
<u>1949</u>									
March 5 mars	9,270	4,899	4,700	4,095	389	91	125	199	4,371
June 4 juin	9,301	5,121	5,018	4,483	337	108	90	103	4,180
Aug. 20 août	9,343	5,253	5,155	4,522	312	92	229	98	4,090
Oct. 29 oct.	9,610	5,200	5,053	4,486	367	101	99	147	4,410
<u>1950</u>									
March 4 mars	9,679	5,108	4,796	4,041	483	120	152	312	4,571
June 3 juin(2)	9,135	4,933	4,793	4,308	314	88	83	140	4,202

(1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week and who were not seeking work. - Comprend les personnes qui ne travaillaient pas à leur emploi durant la semaine du relevé et qui ne cherchaient pas du travail.

(2) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba et plus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 2.- By region and sex

Tableau 2.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	(1)				<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	4,933	5,108	5,121	5,030	Canada
Newfoundland	115	101	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	447	437	444	432	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,438	1,411	1,435	1,392	Québec
Ontario	1,829	1,779	1,816	1,781	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	670	945	976	989	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	434	435	450	436	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	3,869	4,032	4,005	3,940	Canada
Newfoundland	99	85	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	362	355	357	354	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,122	1,107	1,122	1,096	Québec
Ontario	1,393	1,366	1,387	1,364	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	554	780	790	780	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	339	339	349	346	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,064	1,076	1,116	1,090	Canada
Newfoundland	16	16	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	85	82	87	78	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	316	304	313	296	Québec
Ontario	436	413	429	417	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	116	165	186	209	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	95	96	101	90	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba ; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 3.- By region and age

Tableau 3.- Par région et selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
	(1)				
<u>Canada</u>	4,933	5,108	5,121	5,030	<u>Canada</u>
14-19 years	511	535	566	568	14-19 ans
20-24 "	725	747	757	749	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,187	2,274	2,238	2,176	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,325	1,325	1,317	1,307	45-64 "
65 years and over	224	227	243	230	65 ans et plus
<u>Newfoundland</u>	115	101	..	..	<u>Terre-Neuve</u>
14-19 years	16	12	..	..	14-19 ans
20-24 "	20	20	..	..	20-24 "
25-44 "	49	45	..	..	25-44 "
45-64 "	26	20	..	..	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	..	..	65 ans et plus
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	447	437	444	432	<u>Provinces maritimes</u>
14-19 years	45	48	50	47	14-19 ans
20-24 "	69	67	67	68	20-24 "
25-44 "	199	195	196	188	25-44 "
45-64 "	109	105	104	105	45-64 "
65 years and over	25	22	27	24	65 ans et plus
<u>Quebec</u>	1,438	1,411	1,435	1,392	<u>Québec</u>
14-19 years	181	183	191	188	14-19 ans
20-24 "	233	230	234	234	20-24 "
25-44 "	648	636	637	620	25-44 "
45-64 "	330	320	324	308	45-64 "
65 years and over	46	42	49	42	65 ans et plus

See footnotes on opposite page.

Voir remarques au bas de la page opposée.

Table 3.- By region and age - con.

Tableau 3.- Par région et selon l'âge - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
	(1)				
<u>Ontario</u>	1,829	1,779	1,816	1,781	<u>Ontario</u>
14-19 years	170	162	180	187	14-19 ans
20-24 "	247	238	252	241	20-24 "
25-44 "	799	783	786	759	25-44 "
45-64 "	518	507	503	502	45-64 "
65 years and over	95	89	95	92	65 ans et plus
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	670	945	976	989	<u>Provinces des Prairies</u>
14-19 years	69	98	111	113	14-19 ans
20-24 "	96	134	142	148	20-24 "
25-44 "	291	415	420	418	25-44 "
45-64 "	180	249	256	264	45-64 "
65 years and over	34	49	47	46	65 ans et plus
<u>British Columbia</u>	434	435	450	436	<u>Colombie britannique</u>
14-19 years	30	32	34	33	14-19 ans
20-24 "	60	58	62	58	20-24 "
25-44 "	201	200	199	191	25-44 "
45-64 "	123	124	130	128	45-64 "
65 years and over	20	21	25	26	65 ans et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 4.- Agricultural, by region and sex

Tableau 4.- Agricole, par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimé en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	(1)				<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	980	951	1,125	1,188	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	87	72	85	90	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	270	230	270	280	Québec
Ontario	266	224	291	309	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	323	389	440	470	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	26	33	39	39	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	904	911	992	1,028	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	82	70	80	86	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	251	224	236	249	Québec
Ontario	241	217	251	253	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	299	366	392	404	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	24	31	33	36	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	76	40	133	160	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	*	*	*	*	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	19	*	34	31	Québec
Ontario	25	*	40	56	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	24	23	48	66	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	*	*	*	*	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 5.- Nonagricultural, by region and sex

Tableau 5.- Non agricole, par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	(1)				<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	3,953	4,157	3,996	3,842	Canada
Newfoundland	107	98	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	360	365	359	342	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,168	1,181	1,165	1,112	Québec
Ontario	1,563	1,555	1,525	1,472	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	347	556	536	519	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	408	402	411	397	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	2,965	3,121	3,013	2,912	Canada
Newfoundland	92	82	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	280	285	277	268	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	871	883	886	847	Québec
Ontario	1,152	1,149	1,136	1,111	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	255	414	398	376	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	315	308	316	310	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	988	1,036	983	930	Canada
Newfoundland	15	16	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	80	80	82	74	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	297	298	279	265	Québec
Ontario	411	406	389	361	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	92	142	138	143	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	93	94	95	87	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 6.- By occupational status and sex

Tableau 6.- Selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
	(1)				
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,793	4,796	5,018	4,948	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	3,386	3,397	3,496	3,364	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	915	928	940	959	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	176	175	230	239	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	316	296	352	386	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)
<u>Males</u>	3,750	3,751	3,918	3,876	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	2,503	2,483	2,600	2,527	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	855	867	883	897	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	167	168	221	229	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	225	233	214	223	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)
<u>Females</u>	1,043	1,045	1,100	1,072	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	883	914	896	837	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	60	61	57	62	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	*	*	*	10	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	91	63	138	163	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés

(3) With own business, profession, or farm - Ayant leur propre commerce, profession ou ferme

(4) In a business or on a farm - Dans un commerce ou sur une ferme

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 7.- Agricultural, by occupational status and sex

Tableau 7.- Agricole, selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
	(1)				
<u>Both Sexes</u>	977	940	1,123	1,186	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	114	89	154	144	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	546	573	588	623	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	49	41	79	78	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	268	237	302	341	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)
<u>Males</u>	901	900	990	1,026	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	109	85	139	132	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	539	567	577	610	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	47	40	77	77	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	206	208	197	207	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)
<u>Females</u>	76	40	133	160	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	*	*	15	12	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	*	*	11	13	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	*	*	*	*	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	62	29	105	134	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés

(3) With own farm - Ayant leur propre ferme

(4) On a farm - Sur une ferme

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 8.- Nonagricultural, by occupational status and sex

Tableau 8.- Non agricole, selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
	(1)				
<u>Both Sexes</u>	3,816	3,856	3,895	3,762	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	3,272	3,308	3,342	3,220	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	369	355	352	336	Travaillant à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	127	134	151	161	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	48	59	50	45	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)
<u>Males</u>	2,849	2,851	2,928	2,850	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	2,394	2,398	2,461	2,395	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	316	300	306	287	Travaillant à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	120	128	144	152	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	19	25	17	16	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)
<u>Females</u>	967	1,005	967	912	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	878	910	881	825	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	53	55	46	49	Travaillant à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	*	*	*	*	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	29	34	33	29	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés

(3) With own business - Ayant leur propre ferme

(4) In a business - Dans un commerce

* - Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 9.- By region and sex

Tableau 9.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	(1)				<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	4,793	4,796	5,018	4,948	Canada
Newfoundland	98	79	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	424	395	426	417	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,387	1,309	1,399	1,366	Québec
Ontario	1,797	1,706	1,788	1,758	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	665	902	965	981	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	422	405	440	426	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	3,750	3,751	3,918	3,876	Canada
Newfoundland	82	63	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	341	315	341	340	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,079	1,014	1,090	1,075	Québec
Ontario	1,369	1,303	1,364	1,347	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	551	744	782	775	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	328	312	341	339	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,043	1,045	1,100	1,072	Canada
Newfoundland	16	16	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	83	80	85	77	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	308	295	309	291	Québec
Ontario	428	403	424	411	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	114	158	183	206	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	94	93	99	87	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 10.- By region and age

Tableau 10.- Par région et selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
	(1)				
<u>Canada</u>	4,793	4,796	5,018	4,948	<u>Canada</u>
14-19 years	481	484	540	547	14-19 ans
20-24 "	697	684	736	731	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,141	2,154	2,204	2,155	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,256	1,260	1,300	1,290	45-64 "
65 years and over	218	214	238	225	65 ans et plus
<u>Newfoundland</u>	98	79	..	..	<u>Terre-Neuve</u>
14-19 years	12	*	..	..	14-19 ans
20-24 "	17	15	..	..	20-24 "
25-44 "	42	36	..	..	25-44 "
45-64 "	23	17	..	..	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	..	..	65 ans et plus
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	424	395	426	417	<u>Provinces maritimes</u>
14-19 years	41	40	45	43	14-19 ans
20-24 "	64	59	64	65	20-24 "
25-44 "	190	177	189	183	25-44 "
45-64 "	105	99	102	102	45-64 "
65 years and over	24	20	26	24	65 ans et plus
<u>Quebec</u>	1,387	1,309	1,399	1,366	<u>Québec</u>
14-19 years	169	164	182	182	14-19 ans
20-24 "	222	204	225	227	20-24 "
25-44 "	632	599	625	612	25-44 "
45-64 "	320	302	319	304	45-64 "
65 years and over	44	40	48	41	65 ans et plus

See footnotes on opposite page.

Voir remarques au bas de la page opposée.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 10.- By region and age - con.

Tableau 10.- Par région et selon l'âge - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
	(1)				
<u>Ontario</u>	1,797	1,706	1,788	1,758	<u>Ontario</u>
14-19 years	162	150	172	180	14-19 ans
20-24 "	241	226	246	236	20-24 "
25-44 "	790	757	778	755	25-44 "
45-64 "	511	488	498	497	45-64 "
65 years and over	93	85	94	90	65 ans et plus
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	665	902	965	981	<u>Provinces des Prairies</u>
14-19 years	68	93	109	111	14-19 ans
20-24 "	95	125	140	147	20-24 "
25-44 "	290	396	416	416	25-44 "
45-64 "	178	241	254	262	45-64 "
65 years and over	34	47	46	45	65 ans et plus
<u>British Columbia</u>	422	405	440	426	<u>Colombie britannique</u>
14-19 years	29	29	32	31	14-19 ans
20-24 "	58	55	61	56	20-24 "
25-44 "	197	189	196	189	25-44 "
45-64 "	119	113	127	125	45-64 "
65 years and over	19	19	24	25	65 ans et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 24 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 11.- By age and sex

Tableau 11.- Selon l'âge et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
(1)					
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,793	4,796	5,018	4,948	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
14-19 years	481	484	540	547	14-19 ans
20-24 "	697	684	736	731	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,141	2,154	2,204	2,155	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,256	1,260	1,300	1,290	45-64 "
65 years and over	218	214	238	225	65 ans et plus
<u>Males</u>	3,750	3,751	3,918	3,876	<u>Hommes</u>
14-19 years	300	297	333	350	14-19 ans
20-24 "	458	441	479	481	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,729	1,742	1,772	1,740	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,067	1,078	1,119	1,101	45-64 "
65 years and over	196	193	215	204	65 ans et plus
<u>Females</u>	1,043	1,045	1,100	1,072	<u>Femmes</u>
14-19 years	181	187	207	197	14-19 ans
20-24 "	239	243	257	250	20-24 "
25-44 "	412	412	432	415	25-44 "
45-64 "	189	182	181	189	45-64 "
65 years and over	22	21	23	21	65 ans et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction = Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction
Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 12.- By industry and sex

Tableau 12.- Selon l'industrie et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
Both Sexes	(1) 4,793	4,796	5,018	4,948	Les deux sexes
Agriculture	977	940	1,123	1,186	Agriculture
Forestry	60	89	57	63	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	50	29	29	25	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(2)	74	81	83	73	Mines, carrières(2)
Manufacturing	1,276	1,290	1,315	1,261	Manufactures
Construction	294	229	350	295	Construction
Transportation(3)	351	368	373	370	Transports(3)
Public utilities	43	45	46	40	Services publics
Trade	604	632	646	637	Commerce
Finance, insurance(4)	136	138	143	136	Finance, assurance(4)
Service	928	955	853	862	Services
Males	3,750	3,751	3,918	3,876	Hommes
Agriculture	901	900	990	1,026	Agriculture
Forestry	59	88	57	62	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	50	29	29	25	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(2)	72	80	83	73	Mines, carrières(2)
Manufacturing	1,013	1,022	1,056	1,025	Manufactures
Construction	289	225	344	290	Construction
Transportation(3)	304	323	327	331	Transports(3)
Public utilities	38	41	42	36	Services public
Trade	415	430	440	443	Commerce
Finance, insurance(4)	76	74	83	79	Finance, assurance(4)
Service	533	539	467	486	Services
Females	1,043	1,045	1,100	1,072	Femmes
Agriculture	76	40	133	160	Agriculture
Forestry	*	*	*	*	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(2)	*	*	*	*	Mines, carrières(2)
Manufacturing	263	268	259	236	Manufactures
Construction	*	*	*	*	Construction
Transportation(3)	47	45	46	39	Transports(3)
Public utilities	*	*	*	*	Services public
Trade	189	202	206	194	Commerce
Finance, insurance(4)	60	64	60	57	Finance, assurance(4)
Service	395	416	386	376	Services

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Includes oil wells. - Comprend puits de pétrole. (3) Includes storage - Comprend entreposage. (4) Includes real estate - Comprend immeuble.

* - Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 13.- By occupation and sex

Tableau 13.- Selon l'occupation et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
	(1)				
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,793	4,796	5,018	4,948	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Managerial	392	405	378	253	Occupations d'administration
Professional	327	319	307	287	Professionnelles
Clerical	522	509	514	504	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	315	331	349	337	Occupations dans les transports
Communication	67	71	67	62	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	311	329	334	397	Commerciales
Financial	21	17	29	34	Occupations dans la finance
Service	396	421	373	376	Occupations de service
Agricultural	982	943	1,131	1,182	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	102	100	73	77	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	53	63	62	60	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (2)	877	903	888	908	Manufacturières et mécanique (2)
Construction	330	260	350	260	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	98	125	163	211	Manoeuvre

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Manufacturing and mechanical occupations include occupations associated with electric light and power production and stationary enginemem.

(2) Les occupations manufacturières et mécaniques comprennent les occupations relatives à la production de l'éclairage électrique et de la force motrice et les mécaniciens de machines fixes.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 13.- By occupation and sex

Tableau 13.- Selon l'occupation et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
Males	(1) 3,750	3,751	3,918	3,876	Hommes
Managerial	343	358	337	225	Occupations d'administration
Professional	215	207	196	187	Professionnelles
Clerical	236	224	225	222	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	312	329	345	334	Occupations dans les transports
Communication	36	42	39	38	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	193	197	197	269	Commerciales
Financial	21	16	28	32	Occupations dans la finance
Service	205	206	185	191	Occupations de service
Agricultural	906	903	998	1,025	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	102	100	73	77	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	53	63	62	60	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (2)	700	721	721	752	Manufacturières et mécaniques (2)
Construction	330	260	349	258	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	98	125	163	206	Manoeuvres
Females	1,043	1,045	1,100	1,072	Femmes
Managerial	49	47	41	28	Occupations d'administration
Professional	112	112	111	100	Professionnelles
Clerical	286	285	289	282	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans les transports
Communication	31	29	28	24	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	118	132	137	128	Commerciales
Financial	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans la finance
Service	191	215	188	185	Occupations de service
Agricultural	76	40	133	157	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	*	*	*	*	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (2)	177	182	167	156	Manufacturières et mécaniques (2)
Construction	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	*	*	*	*	Manoeuvres

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 28 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 14.- Agricultural and nonagricultural, by region

Tableau 14.- Agricole et non agricole, par région

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
<u>Total</u>	(1)				<u>Total</u>
Canada	4,793	4,796	5,018	4,948	Canada
Newfoundland	98	79	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	424	395	426	417	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,387	1,309	1,399	1,366	Québec
Ontario	1,797	1,706	1,788	1,758	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	665	902	965	981	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	422	405	440	426	Colombie britannique
<u>Agricultural</u>					<u>Agricole</u>
Canada	977	940	1,123	1,186	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	86	70	85	89	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	270	229	270	279	Québec
Ontario	265	222	291	309	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	323	385	438	469	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	26	31	39	40	Colombie britannique
<u>Nonagricultural</u>					<u>Non agricole</u>
Canada	3,816	3,856	3,895	3,762	Canada
Newfoundland	91	76	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	338	325	341	328	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,117	1,080	1,129	1,087	Québec
Ontario	1,532	1,484	1,497	1,449	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	342	517	527	512	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	396	374	401	386	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.
* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 15.- Agricultural, by hours worked per week and sex

Tableau 15.- Agricole, selon les heures de travail contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
	(1)				
<u>Both Sexes</u>	977	940	1,123	1,186	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	*	22	*	10	0 heures
1-14 "	39	47	54	66	1-14 "
15-24 "	44	75	60	65	15-24 "
25-34 "	30	90	41	40	25-34 "
35-44 "	64	215	76	64	35-44 "
45-54 "	190	250	147	143	45-54 "
55 hours and over	603	241	736	798	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	901	900	990	1,026	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	*	22	*	10	0 heures
1-14 "	*	27	10	11	1-14 "
15-24 "	24	67	26	22	15-24 "
25-34 "	22	86	26	18	25-34 "
35-44 "	59	211	62	50	35-44 "
45-54 "	185	248	138	128	45-54 "
55 hours and over	597	239	720	787	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	76	40	133	160	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	*	*	*	*	0 heures
1-14 "	32	20	44	55	1-14 "
15-24 "	20	*	34	43	15-24 "
25-34 "	*	*	15	22	25-34 "
35-44 "	*	*	14	14	35-44 "
45-54 "	*	*	*	15	45-54 "
55 hours and over	*	*	16	11	55 heures et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 16.- Nonagricultural, by hours worked per week and sex

Tableau 16.- Non agricole, selon les heures de travail
contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	(1) 3,816	3,856	3,895	3,762	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	76	130	81	89	0 heures
1-14 "	49	73	54	61	1-14 "
15-24 "	101	139	96	94	15-24 "
25-34 "	139	179	140	135	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,815	1,804	1,727	1,588	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,267	1,217	1,359	1,321	45-54 "
55 hours and over	369	314	438	474	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	2,849	2,851	2,928	2,850	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	60	107	64	72	0 heures
1-14 "	22	37	25	28	1-14 "
15-24 "	45	75	46	47	15-24 "
25-34 "	72	104	71	66	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,277	1,260	1,198	1,114	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,051	1,008	1,144	1,116	45-54 "
55 hours and over	322	260	380	407	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	967	1,005	967	912	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	16	23	17	17	0 heures
1-14 "	27	36	29	33	1-14 "
15-24 "	56	64	50	47	15-24 "
25-34 "	67	75	69	69	25-34 "
35-44 "	538	544	529	474	35-44 "
45-54 "	216	209	215	205	45-54 "
55 hours and over	47	54	58	67	55 heures et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.
Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 17.- Not at work, by reason of absence

Tableau 17.- Ne travaillant pas, selon la cause de l'absence du travail

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
Total	(1) 83	152	90	99	Total
Illness	39	74	47	48	Maladie
Bad weather	*	15	*	*	Mauvais temps
Vacation	22	14	27	29	Vacances
Labour dispute	*	*	*	*	Différends ouvriers
Temporary layoff(2)	13	40	*	15	Congédiement temporaire(2)
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres

Table 18.- Females, by marital status

Tableau 18.- Femmes, selon l'état conjugal

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
Total	(1) 1,043	1,045	1,100	1,072	Total
Single	637	654	674	653	Célibataires
Married	302	286	321	317	Mariées
Other	104	105	105	102	Autres
Agricultural	76	40	133	160	Agricole
Single	22	16	47	54	Célibataires
Married	49	20	78	98	Mariées
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres
Nonagricultural	967	1,005	967	912	Non agricole
Single	615	638	627	599	Célibataires
Married	253	266	243	219	Mariées
Other	99	101	97	94	Autres

- (1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.
(2) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their job within 30 days of date on which layoff began - Ne comprend que les personnes ayant reçu des instructions définies de retourner à leur travail dans un délai de 30 jours après le congédiement.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 19.- By region and sex

Tableau 19.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
	(1)				
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	3,386	3,397	3,496	3,364	Canada
Newfoundland	65	60	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	284	261	289	276	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	969	938	990	952	Québec
Ontario	1,405	1,345	1,367	1,311	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	318	467	497	483	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	345	326	353	342	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	2,503	2,483	2,600	2,527	Canada
Newfoundland	52	47	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	214	194	217	212	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	710	676	742	716	Québec
Ontario	1,030	979	1,004	980	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	235	342	369	353	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	262	245	268	266	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	883	914	896	837	Canada
Newfoundland	13	13	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	70	67	72	64	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	259	262	248	236	Québec
Ontario	375	366	363	331	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	83	125	128	130	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	83	81	85	76	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction. - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 20.- By industry and sex

Tableau 20.- Selon l'industrie et le sex

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
Both Sexes	(1)				Les deux sexes
Agriculture	3,386	3,397	3,496	3,364	Agriculture
Forestry	114	89	154	144	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	48	62	47	51	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(2)	11	*	*	*	Mines, carrières(2)
Manufacturing	73	80	82	73	Manufactures
Construction	1,180	1,186	1,215	1,163	Construction
Transportation(3)	222	172	274	225	Transports(3)
Public utilities	318	335	332	330	Services publics
Trade	43	45	46	39	Commerce
Finance, insurance(4)	447	468	473	469	Finance, assurance(4)
Service	126	127	130	122	Services
	804	827	737	741	
Males	2,503	2,483	2,600	2,527	Hommes
Agriculture					Agriculture
Forestry	109	85	139	132	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	47	61	47	50	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(2)	11	*	*	*	Mines, carrières(2)
Manufacturing	71	79	82	72	Manufactures
Construction	931	929	966	937	Construction
Transportation(3)	217	168	268	220	Transports(3)
Public utilities	271	290	287	292	Services publics
Trade	38	41	42	36	Commerce
Finance, insurance(4)	291	302	302	309	Finance, assurance(4)
Service	67	64	71	68	Services
	450	458	390	404	
Females	883	914	896	837	Femmes
Agriculture	*	*	15	12	Agriculture
Forestry	*	*	*	*	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(2)	*	*	*	*	Mines, carrières(2)
Manufacturing	249	257	249	226	Manufactures
Construction	*	*	*	*	Construction
Transportation(3)	47	45	45	38	Transports(3)
Public utilities	*	*	*	*	Services publics
Trade	156	166	171	160	Commerce
Finance, insurance(4)	59	63	59	54	Finance, assurance(4)
Service	354	369	347	337	Services

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Includes oil wells - Comprend puits de pétrole. (3) Includes storage and communication - Comprend communications et entreposage. (4) Includes real estate - Comprend immeuble.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland includes in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis Octobre 1949.

Table 21.- Nonagricultural, by hours worked per week and sex

Tableau 21.- Non agricole, selon les heures de travail
contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe
(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	
	(1)		
<u>Both Sexes</u>	3,272	3,308	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	66	103	0 heures
1-14 "	42	54	1-14 "
15-24 "	69	95	15-24 "
25-34 "	108	135	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,684	1,676	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,077	1,045	45-54 "
55 hours and over	226	200	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	2,394	2,398	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	51	81	0 heures
1-14 "	20	30	1-14 "
15-24 "	32	52	15-24 "
25-34 "	53	75	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,166	1,148	35-44 "
45-54 "	880	854	45-54 "
55 hours and over	192	158	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	878	910	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	15	22	0 heures
1-14 "	22	24	1-14 "
15-24 "	37	43	15-24 "
25-34 "	55	60	25-34 "
35-44 "	518	528	35-44 "
45-54 "	197	191	45-54 "
55 hours and over	34	42	55 heures et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Data prior to October, 1949, not available. Estimates include Newfoundland.

Remarque - Les chiffres pour la période précédant octobre 1949 ne sont pas disponibles.

Terre-Neuve est inclus dans ces estimations.

- 35 - Persons without jobs and seeking work

Personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail

Table 22.- By region

Tableau 22.- Par région

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
	(1)				
Canada	140	312	103	82	Canada
Newfoundland	17	22	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	23	42	18	15	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	51	102	36	26	Québec
Ontario	32	73	28	23	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	*	43	11	*	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	12	30	10	10	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.
* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.
Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 23.- By sex

Tableau 23.- Selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
	(1)				
Both Sexes	140	312	103	82	Les deux sexes
Males	119	281	87	64	Hommes
Females	21	31	16	18	Femmes

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.
* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.
Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

persons without jobs and seeking work - 36 -

Personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail

Table 24.- By age

Tableau 24.- Selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
Total	(1) 140	312	103	82	Total
14-19 years	30	51	26	21	14-19 ans
20-24 "	28	63	21	18	20-24 "
25-44 "	46	120	34	21	25-44 "
45-64 "	30	65	17	17	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	13	*	*	65 ans et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 25.- By number of months looking for work

Tableau 25.- D'après le nombre de mois en quête de travail

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
Total	(1) 140	312	103	82	Total
Under 1 month	29	41	11	14	Moins de 1 mois
1 - 3 months	50	160	61	46	1 - 3 mois
4 - 6 "	33	81	17	12	4 - 6 "
7 - 12 "	20	21	11	*	7 - 12 "
13 - 18 "	*	*	*	*	13 - 18 "
19 months and over	*	*	*	*	19 mois et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 26.- By region and sex

Tableau 26.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	(1)				<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	4,202	4,571	4,180	4,088	Canada
Newfoundland	119	131	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	420	431	411	414	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,247	1,268	1,202	1,188	Québec
Ontario	1,448	1,493	1,403	1,370	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	560	838	782	739	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	408	410	382	377	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	737	851	688	664	Canada
Newfoundland	21	34	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	73	81	74	74	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	209	220	186	186	Québec
Ontario	241	266	217	204	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	99	154	130	124	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	94	96	81	76	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	3,465	3,720	3,492	3,424	Canada
Newfoundland	98	97	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	347	350	337	340	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,038	1,048	1,016	1,002	Québec
Ontario	1,207	1,227	1,186	1,166	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	461	684	652	615	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	314	314	301	301	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - **Manitoba exclus**, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 27.- By age and sex

Tableau 27.- Selon l'âge et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
 (estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	(1) 4,202	4,571	4,180	4,088	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
14-19 years	709	757	680	678	14-19 ans
20-24 "	309	353	313	319	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,432	1,561	1,437	1,406	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,009	1,106	1,026	989	45-64 "
65 years and over	743	794	724	696	65 ans et plus
<u>Males</u>	737	851	688	664	<u>Hommes</u>
14-19 years	292	312	274	262	14-19 ans
20-24 "	28	46	30	31	20-24 "
25-44 "	38	63	32	33	25-44 "
45-64 "	88	114	77	74	45-64 "
65 years and over	291	316	275	264	65 ans et plus
<u>Females</u>	3,465	3,720	3,492	3,424	<u>Femmes</u>
14-19 years	417	445	406	416	14-19 ans
20-24 "	281	307	283	288	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,394	1,498	1,405	1,373	25-44 "
45-64 "	921	992	949	915	45-64 "
65 years and over	452	478	449	432	65 ans et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 28.- By class of nonworker and sex

Tableau 28.- Par catégorie et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	June 5 5 juin	
	(1)				
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,202	4,571	4,180	4,088	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	247	273	256	271	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	2,954	3,170	2,988	2,905	Tenant maison
Going to school	610	666	586	584	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	380	451	342	315	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	11	11	*	13	Autres
<u>Males</u>	737	851	688	664	<u>Hommes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	156	166	150	159	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	*	*	*	*	Tenant maison
Going to school	309	345	290	279	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	266	335	243	214	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres
<u>Females</u>	3,465	3,720	3,492	3,424	<u>Femmes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	91	107	106	112	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	2,953	3,170	2,988	2,900	Tenant maison
Going to school	301	321	296	305	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	114	116	99	101	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* - Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Appendix - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the noninstitutional civilian population, for Canada excluding Manitoba and Newfoundland

Appendice - Sommaire des caractéristiques de la main-d'oeuvre dans la population civile ne vivant pas dans les institutions pour le Canada, excepté Manitoba et Terre-Neuve.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	
	June 3 2 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	
Noninstitutional civilian population, 14 years of age and over	8,901	8,889	8,753	Population civile de 14 ans et plus ne vivant pas dans les institutions
The labour force	4,818	4,713	4,814	La main-d'oeuvre
Persons with jobs	4,695	4,444	4,716	Personnes ayant un emploi
At work - 35 hrs. or more	4,227	3,764	4,224	Travaillant 35 hres. et plus
At work - 15-34 hours	302	440	314	Travaillant 15-34 heures
At work - 1-14 hours	86	102	95	Travaillant 1-14 heures
Not at work but with jobs	80	138	83	Ne travaillant pas mais ayant un emploi
Persons without jobs and seeking work	123	269	98	Personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail
Persons not in the labour force	4,083	4,176	3,939	Personnes inactives
<u>The labour force</u>	4,818	4,713	4,814	<u>La main-d'oeuvre</u>
Agricultural	972	847	1,020	Agricole
Males	897	817	906	Hommes
Females	75	30	114	Femmes
Nonagricultural	3,846	3,866	3,794	Non agricole
Males	2,873	2,897	2,864	Hommes
Females	973	969	930	Femmes

Note - See Introduction.

Remarque - Voir l'Introduction.

Appendix - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the noninstitutional civilian population, for Canada excluding Manitoba and Newfoundland.

Appendice - Sommaire des caractéristiques de la main-d'œuvre dans la population civile ne vivant pas dans les institutions pour le Canada, excepté Manitoba et Terre-Neuve.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	
	June 3 3 juin	Mar. 4 4 mars	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Persons with jobs</u>	4,695	4,444	4,716	<u>Personnes ayant un emploi</u>
Agricultural	970	838	1,019	Agricole
Males	895	808	905	Hommes
Paid workers	108	79	128	Employés payés
Other	787	729	777	Autres
Females	75	30	114	Femmes
Paid workers	*	*	13	Employés payés
Other	70	27	101	Autres
Nonagricultural	3,725	3,606	3,697	Non agricole
Males	2,773	2,666	2,782	Hommes
Paid workers	2,343	2,249	2,335	Employés payés
Other	430	417	447	Autres
Females	952	940	915	Femmes
Paid workers	865	853	832	Employés payés
Other	87	87	83	Autres
<u>Persons without jobs and seeking work</u>	123	269	98	<u>Personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail</u>
Males	102	240	83	Hommes
Females	21	29	15	Femmes
<u>Persons not in the labour force</u>	4,083	4,176	3,939	<u>Personnes inactives</u>
Males	716	768	646	Hommes
Females	3,367	3,408	3,293	Femmes
Permanently unable or too old to work	235	240	242	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	2,875	2,914	2,821	Tenant maison
Going to school	591	608	553	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	371	406	316	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	11	*	*	Autres

Note - See Introduction.

Remarque - Voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Doc

Canada Statistics Division

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED AUGUST 19, 1950

LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE

RELEVÉ TRIMESTRIEL - SEMAINE TERMINEE LE 19 AOÛT 1950



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Department of Trade and Commerce

BUREAU FEDERAL DE LA STATISTIQUE

Ministre du Commerce

Vol. 6

No. 3

THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED AUGUST 19, 1950

(FROM 1945 TO 1949 ISSUED AS
LABOUR FORCE BULLETINS NO'S 1 TO 13)

LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE

RELEVÉ TRIMESTRIEL - SEMAINE TERMINEE LE 19 AOÛT 1950

(PUBLIE DE 1945 A 1949 SOUS LE TITRE:
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I INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the twentieth labour force survey of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering the week ended August 19, 1950. The survey is one of a continuing series begun in November, 1945, and taken at quarterly intervals since. Approximately 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 100 different areas in Canada are visited each quarter. The labour force surveys provide periodic estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

In addition to data on the current survey, the report also shows estimates for the survey immediately preceding it (week ended June 3, 1950) and for the surveys taken at the corresponding season in the last two years (weeks ended August 20, 1949, and September 4, 1948). Complete data covering all surveys up to and including October, 1949, can be found in D.B.S. Reference Paper, 1950, No. 2 - "The Labour Force, 1945-1949".

There are two factors which make comparison difficult between the surveys covered in this bulletin. Newfoundland was included in the surveys for the first time in October, 1949. Also, the June, 1950, survey was not taken in Manitoba due to conditions caused by the flooding of the Red River in May. To facilitate comparison in the broader aspects between the current survey and the June, 1950 and August, 1949, surveys, summarized estimates for Canada less the provinces of Manitoba and Newfoundland are given in the Appendix.

The tables in this bulletin show the main features of:

- (a) the noninstitutional civilian population 14 years of age and over - Table 1;
- (b) the labour force - Tables 2 to 5;
- (c) persons with jobs - Tables 6 to 21 (Tables 19 to 21 of which deal with "paid workers" only);
- (d) persons without jobs and seeking work - Tables 22 to 25;
and
- (e) persons not in the labour force - Tables 26 to 28.

Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in Part III.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the table by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservations.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 170,000.

I INTRODUCTION

Le présent rapport donne les résultats du vingtième relevé de la main-d'œuvre effectué par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique et porte sur la semaine terminée le 19 août 1950. Ce relevé continue la série commencée en novembre 1945, date depuis laquelle il se répète chaque trimestre. Il comporte la visite d'environ 30,000 ménages, choisis d'après des méthodes d'échantillonnage aérolaire, dans 100 régions différentes du Canada. L'objet de ces relevés de la main-d'œuvre est de fournir des estimations périodiques des caractéristiques de l'emploi parmi la population civile en âge de travailler et qui ne vit pas dans des institutions. Le classement des personnes repose sur leur activité courante durant les semaines déterminées de relevé.

En plus des chiffres du relevé courant, le rapport donne les estimations du relevé précédent (semaine terminée le 3 juin 1950) ainsi que des relevés effectués, à la même époque, dans les deux dernières années (semaines terminées le 20 août 1949 et le 4 septembre 1948). Les données complètes de tous les relevés effectués jusqu'à octobre 1949 inclus se trouvent dans le document de référence du Bureau fédéral de la statistique, 1950, no. 2: "The Labour Force, 1945-1949".

Deux éléments rendent difficile la comparaison entre les relevés sur lesquels porte le présent bulletin. Terre-Neuve figure aux relevés depuis octobre 1949. Puis, le relevé de juin 1950 n'a pu être effectué dans le Manitoba en raison de l'inondation causée par les eaux de la rivière Rouge en mai. Pour faciliter, sous leurs aspects généraux, la comparaison entre le relevé courant et les relevés de juin 1950 et de août 1949, l'Appendice contient un résumé des estimations pour le Canada, à l'exclusion des provinces de Manitoba et de Terre-Neuve.

Les tableaux du présent bulletin illustrent les caractéristiques les plus importantes

- (a) de la population civile de 14 ans et plus qui ne vit pas dans des institutions, tableau 1;
- (b) de la main-d'œuvre, tableaux 2 à 5;
- (c) des personnes ayant un emploi, tableaux 6 à 21 (les tableaux 19 à 21 ne portent que sur les "travailleurs rémunérés");
- (d) des personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail, tableaux 22 à 25; et
- (e) des personnes inactives, tableaux 26 à 28.

On trouvera dans la troisième partie les définitions et les explications relatives à ces tableaux.

Les estimations sont sujettes à l'écart d'échantillonnage. En général, plus l'estimation est petite, plus l'écart relatif d'échantillonnage est grand. Dans tous les tableaux, un astérisque remplace les estimations de moins de 10,000; c'est une indication que l'écart d'échantillonnage associé à ces estimations est relativement grand et que celles-ci ne doivent être utilisées qu'avec beaucoup de réserve.

Il n'a pas encore été possible d'inclure dans les relevés de la main-d'œuvre les personnes vivant dans certaines régions inaccessibles et les Indiens confinés dans leurs réserves, soit un total estimatif de 170,000 personnes.

II SUMMARY

It is customary in this Summary to compare the results of the current survey, i.e. for the week ending August 19 with the previous survey (week ending June 3) and with the survey at the same season of the previous year (week ending August 20, 1949). Direct comparisons of this character with the current survey are rendered somewhat difficult because the June survey excluded Manitoba while the August 1949 survey excluded Newfoundland.

The total civilian noninstitutional population increased from 9,343,000 for the week ending August 20, 1949 to 9,717,000 for the week ending August 19, 1950 (9,482,000 excluding Newfoundland). During the same period the civilian labour force increased from 5,253,000 to 5,324,000. This increase of 71,000 was more than offset, however, by the inclusion of Newfoundland (114,000) in the current survey so that the total for the other nine provinces exhibited a net decrease of 43,000. This represents a further development of the trend mentioned in connection with the June survey when it was noted that over the past year the growth of the civilian labour force had failed to keep up with the expansion of the noninstitutional population.

The agricultural segment of the labour force which is not affected by the inclusion of Newfoundland since agriculture is of negligible importance in that province, declined from 1,238,000 for the week of August 20, 1949 to 1,153,000 for the week of August 19, 1950. The nonagricultural labour force increased by 156,000 including Newfoundland and by 50,000 excluding Newfoundland for the current survey. Thus the decline in the agricultural segment of the labour force during the past year was largely counterbalanced by an increase in the nonagricultural segment.

As a natural concomitant of the fact that the labour force did not expand in keeping with the expansion of the noninstitutional population, the "not in the labour force" group expanded very considerably between August 1949 and August 1950. Males in this category, increased from 620,000 to 705,000 (681,000 excluding Newfoundland) and females from 3,470,000 to 3,688,000 (3,591,000 excluding Newfoundland).

The distribution within the labour force between the two categories of "persons with jobs" and "persons without jobs and seeking work" did not change materially between the August 1950 survey and the survey for the same season in the preceding year. Thus for the week ending August 19, 1950 "persons with jobs" numbered 5,221,000 (5,115,000 excluding Newfoundland) as compared to 5,155,000 for the week ending August 20, 1949. "Persons without jobs and seeking work" for the same two periods were 103,000 (95,000 excluding Newfoundland) and 98,000 respectively.

The foregoing might suggest that the civilian labour force and its main components have remained fairly stable over the past year, apart from seasonal variation. However, to some extent this stability may be more apparent than real. It is usual for the agricultural labour force to show decidedly sharp seasonal fluctuations, largely because members of the farm family engage in farm work during the busy seasons and for the remainder of the year revert to their usual activity, i.e., housewife, student, etc. In the current year, the exceptionally late spring

II SOMMAIRE

D'habitude, on établit dans le sommaire des comparaisons entre les résultats du relevé courant, (celui de la semaine terminée le 19 août, dans le cas qui nous occupe), ceux du relevé précédent (semaine terminée le 3 juin) et ceux du relevé de la saison correspondante, l'année précédente (semaine terminée le 20 août 1949). Il est assez difficile d'établir des comparaisons directes de cette nature dans le cas présent parce que le Manitoba ne figurait pas au relevé de juin et que Terre-Neuve ne figurait pas à celui d'août 1949.

La population civile totale qui ne vit pas dans des institutions passe de 9,343,000 pour la semaine terminée le 20 août 1949 à 9,717,000 (9,482,000 sans Terre-Neuve) pour la semaine terminée le 19 août 1950. Durant la même période, la main-d'œuvre s'accroît de 5,253,000 à 5,324,000. Cette augmentation de 71,000 est plus que compensée, toutefois, si l'on incorpore Terre-Neuve (114,000) au relevé courant, de sorte que le total des neuf autres provinces accuse une diminution nette de 43,000. Cela indique la persistance de la tendance mentionnée lors du relevé de juin. Il avait été constaté alors qu'au cours de l'année écoulée l'accroissement de la main-d'œuvre civile n'avait pas été de pair avec l'augmentation de la population qui ne vit pas dans des institutions.

Le secteur agricole de la main-d'œuvre sur lequel ne peut influencer l'inclusion de Terre-Neuve parce que l'agriculture dans cette province est de peu d'importance, fléchit de 1,238,000 pour la semaine terminée le 20 août 1949 à 1,153,000 pour la semaine terminée le 19 août 1950. La main-d'œuvre non agricole augmente de 156,000 en incluant Terre-Neuve et de 50,000 en l'excluant du relevé courant. Ainsi, la diminution dans le secteur agricole de la main-d'œuvre au cours de l'année écoulée est en bonne partie compensée par une augmentation dans le secteur non agricole.

Comme concomitance naturelle du fait que l'augmentation de la main-d'œuvre n'a pas été de pair avec l'augmentation de la population qui ne vit pas dans les institutions, le groupe des personnes inactives augmente sensiblement entre le mois d'août 1949 et le mois d'août 1950. Le nombre d'hommes dans cette catégorie passe de 620,000 à 705,000 (681,000 en excluant Terre-Neuve) et le nombre de femmes, de 3,470,000 à 3,688,000 (3,591,000 en excluant Terre-Neuve).

La répartition, parmi la main-d'œuvre, entre les deux catégories de personnes "ayant un emploi" et de personnes "sans emploi et cherchant du travail" ne varie pas sensiblement entre le relevé d'août 1950 et celui de la même saison l'année dernière. Ainsi, pour la semaine terminée le 19 août 1950, les personnes "ayant un emploi" sont au nombre de 5,221,000 (5,115,000 en excluant Terre-Neuve) au regard de 5,155,000 durant la semaine terminée le 20 août 1949. Le nombre de personnes "sans emploi et cherchant du travail" est respectivement de 103,000 (95,000 en excluant Terre-Neuve) et 98,000 durant les deux mêmes périodes.

Ce qui précède pourrait laisser supposer que la main-d'œuvre civile et ses principaux éléments est demeurée passablement stable l'année dernière, compte tenu de la variation saisonnière. Jusqu'à un certain point, toutefois, cette stabilité est peut-être plus apparente que réelle. D'habitude, la main-d'œuvre agricole accuse de très brusques variations saisonnières principalement parce que les membres de la famille du cultivateur font du travail agricole durant la saison active et retournent à leurs occupations ordinaires le reste de l'année, par exemple, les maîtresses de maison, les étudiants, etc. Au cours de la présente année, le printemps et les moissons exception-

and harvest may have distorted the year to year comparison as far as the agricultural population is concerned. Even allowing for this factor, the stability of the labour force in the face of an increasing population suggests a greater than normal withdrawal or non-entry of students, married women and older persons. The group "without jobs and seeking work", i.e., persons wholly unemployed, remains very small and consists for the most part of those caught between jobs.

III DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

(a) Labour force - the civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, this category consists of two groups:

- (i) those who did any work in the survey week for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labour dispute, or temporary lay-off with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work.")

A useful supplement to the estimates of persons with jobs is provided in Tables 15 and 16 which contain estimates of the weekly hours of work of persons employed in agriculture and in nonagricultural industries, and in Table 21 which contains similar data for paid workers in nonagricultural industries. While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in employment conditions may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. In these tables, persons with jobs but not at work in the survey week are classed as working zero hours. Table 17 classifies persons in this category by the reasons for their absence from work.

The industry classifications used in Tables 12 and 20 are those contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1948. In Table 13, the occupation classes shown are based on the Standard Summary of Occupation Classes of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes only those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did not work. Persons

nellement tardifs auront peut-être faussé la comparaison d'année en année en ce qui concerne la population agricole. Même en tenant compte de ce facteur, la stabilité de la main-d'oeuvre, en face d'une population croissante, indique que les étudiants, les femmes mariées et les personnes âgées en sont sortis ou n'y sont pas entrés en plus grand nombre que d'habitude. Le groupe des personnes "sans emploi et cherchant du travail", c'est-à-dire les personnes tout-à-fait en chômage, demeure assez peu considérable et se compose en majeure partie de personnes qui chôment entre deux emplois.

III DEFINITIONS ET EXPLICATIONS

(a) Main-d'oeuvre: La main-d'oeuvre civile se compose des personnes âgées de 14 ans et plus, qui ne vivent pas dans les institutions et qui, durant la semaine du relevé, avaient un emploi ou n'avaient pas d'emploi mais en cherchaient un.

(b) Personnes ayant un emploi: Pour les besoins du relevé de la main-d'oeuvre, cette catégorie se divise en deux groupes:

- (i) les personnes qui, pendant la semaine du relevé, ont travaillé à salaire ou pour un profit ou qui ont fait un travail non rémunéré sur une ferme ou dans un commerce dirigé par un parent;
- (ii) les personnes qui avaient un emploi, mais ne travaillaient pas durant la semaine du relevé, soit à cause de maladie, de température défavorable, de vacances, de différends ouvriers, ou de congédiement temporaire comportant le retour au travail dans les 30 jours suivant le congédiement. (Les personnes qui avaient un emploi, mais ne travaillaient pas durant la semaine du relevé et qui ont aussi cherché du travail sont incluses dans (c) plus bas "Personnes sans emploi cherchant du travail.")

Les tableaux 15 et 16 viennent compléter de façon utile les estimations du nombre de personnes ayant un emploi; ils contiennent des estimations des heures de travail, par semaine, des personnes ayant un emploi dans l'agriculture et dans les industries non agricoles; le tableau 21 contient des renseignements équivalents sur les ouvriers salariés des industries non agricoles. Bien que les variations des estimations du nombre total des personnes ayant un emploi soient un indice précieux de la situation économique, certains changements importants peuvent passer inaperçus dans la situation de l'emploi si l'on ne tient pas compte de la mesure dans laquelle la population ne travaille pas à temps continu. Dans ces tableaux, les personnes ayant un emploi mais absentes de leur travail la semaine du relevé sont classées sous "zéro heures de travail". Le tableau 17 classe les personnes de cette catégorie selon la cause de leur absence du travail.

Le classement des industries que donnent les tableaux 12 et 20 est celui de la Classification normale des industries, publiés par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique en 1948. Dans le tableau 13, les catégories d'occupations sont basées sur la Classification normale des catégories d'occupations, également préparée par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique.

(c) Personnes sans emploi cherchant du travail: Cette catégorie ne comprend que les personnes qui étaient en quête de travail durant la semaine du relevé et qui

who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week have been considered as without jobs if they were seeking work. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged layoff, or believed that no work was available, but who otherwise would have looked for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or unable to work for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. In addition, there is in this group the category "other" which includes persons who cannot be classified elsewhere.

Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work. In such cases they are included in the labour force and, therefore, do not appear among those included in tables 26 to 28.

n'ont pas travaillé. Celles qui étaient temporairement absentes de leur travail durant toute la semaine du relevé sont considérées comme sans emploi si elles cherchaient du travail. Le classement comprend, outre les personnes activement à la recherche de travail, celles qui étaient temporairement malades, en congé indéterminé ou prolongé, et celles qui auraient cherché du travail si elles n'avaient cru qu'il n'y avait aucun emploi disponible.

(d) Personnes inactives: La portion inactives de la population âgée de 14 ans et plus se compose de personnes qui sont en dehors de la main-d'oeuvre, soit qu'elles ne travaillent pas moyennant rémunération ou profit ou que'elles ne sont pas des travailleurs non rémunérés dans une entreprise familiale telle qu'une ferme ou un commerce. Les personnes qui ne font pas partie de la main-d'oeuvre comprennent donc celles qui fréquentent l'école ou tiennent maison, celles qui sont trop âgées ou qui, pour quelque autre raison, ne peuvent travailler, et celles qui sont volontairement inactives ou retirées. Ce groupe contient aussi la catégorie "autres" qui comprend les personnes qui ne peuvent être classées ailleurs.

Les personnes telles que les maîtresses de maison, les étudiants et autres qui travaillent à temps discontinu sont classées comme personnes ayant un emploi, tandis que si elles sont en quête de travail, elles sont classées parmi les personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail. Dans ces cas-là, ces personnes sont comprises dans la main-d'oeuvre et ne paraissent donc pas parmi celles qui font l'objet des tableaux 26 à 28.

Table 1 - Labour force characteristics of the Canadian noninstitutional civilian population.

Tableau 1 - Caractéristiques de la main-d'oeuvre dans la population civile canadienne ne vivant pas dans les institutions.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

		CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE - MAIN-D'OEUVRE CIVILE								
Total	Total de la main- d'oeuvre	Total labour force	With Jobs - Ayant un emploi					Without jobs and seeking work Sans emploi et cher- chant du travail	Not in the labour force Popu- lation inactive	
			Total with jobs Total ayant un emploi	At work=Travaillant			Not at work (1) Ne travail- lant pas (1)			
				35 hrs. or more 35 hres. ou plus	15-34 hrs. 15-34 hres.	1-14 hrs. 1-14 hres.				
<u>1945</u>										
Nov. 17 nov.	8,333	4,498	4,326	3,851	286	98	91	172	3,835	
<u>1946</u>										
Feb. 23 fév.	8,538	4,525	4,312	3,824	298	85	105	213	4,013	
June 1 juin	8,718	4,828	4,702	4,110	315	156	121	126	3,890	
Aug. 31 août	8,792	4,977	4,860	4,299	253	104	204	117	3,815	
Nov. 9 nov.	8,866	4,848	4,733	4,217	301	111	104	115	4,018	
<u>1947</u>										
March 1 mars	8,936	4,706	4,565	4,005	324	97	139	141	4,230	
May 31 mai	8,930	4,912	4,821	4,279	312	126	104	91	4,018	
Aug. 16 août	8,971	5,081	5,008	4,312	315	113	268	73	3,890	
Nov. 8 nov.	9,003	4,934	4,847	4,293	322	120	112	87	4,069	
<u>1948</u>										
Feb. 21 fév.	9,058	4,825	4,669	4,033	372	103	161	156	4,233	
June 5 juin	9,118	5,030	4,948	4,388	334	127	99	82	4,088	
Sept. 4 sept.	9,160	5,109	5,042	4,449	314	102	177	67	4,051	
Nov. 20 nov.	9,193	4,964	4,858	4,336	326	104	92	106	4,229	
<u>1949</u>										
March 5 mars	9,270	4,899	4,700	4,095	389	91	125	199	4,371	
June 4 juin	9,301	5,121	5,018	4,483	337	108	90	103	4,180	
Aug. 20 août	9,343	5,253	5,155	4,522	312	92	229	98	4,090	
Oct. 29 oct.	9,310	5,200	5,053	4,486	367	101	99	147	4,410	
<u>1950</u>										
March 4 mars	9,679	5,108	4,796	4,041	483	120	152	312	4,571	
June 3 juin(2)	9,135	4,933	4,793	4,308	314	88	83	140	4,202	
Aug. 19 août	9,717	5,324	5,221	4,563	299	92	267	103	4,393	

(1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week and who were not seeking work. - Comprend les personnes qui ne travaillaient pas à leur emploi durant la semaine du relevé et qui ne cherchaient pas du travail.

(2) Excluding Manitoba: see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 2.- By region and sex

Tableau 2.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
		(1)			
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	5,324	4,933	5,253	5,109	Canada
Newfoundland	114	115	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	443	447	457	445	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,472	1,438	1,458	1,404	Québec
Ontario	1,858	1,829	1,866	1,791	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	995	670	1,011	1,020	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	442	434	461	449	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	4,189	3,869	4,093	3,985	Canada
Newfoundland	97	99	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	363	362	367	360	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,143	1,122	1,140	1,110	Québec
Ontario	1,423	1,393	1,417	1,368	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	817	554	814	798	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	346	339	355	349	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,135	1,064	1,160	1,124	Canada
Newfoundland	17	16	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	80	85	90	85	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	329	316	318	294	Québec
Ontario	435	436	449	423	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	178	116	197	222	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	96	95	106	100	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 3.- By region and age

Tableau 3.- Par région et selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
 (estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
<u>Canada</u>	5,324	4,933	5,253	5,109	<u>Canada</u>
14-19 years	655	511	676	620	14-19 ans
20-24 "	770	725	761	745	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,309	2,187	2,260	2,199	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,350	1,286	1,320	1,307	45-64 "
65 years and over	240	224	236	238	65 ans et plus
<u>Newfoundland</u>	114	115	..	..	<u>Terre-Neuve</u>
14-19 years	16	16	..	..	14-19 ans
20-24 "	19	20	..	..	20-24 "
25-44 "	48	49	..	..	25-44 "
45-64 "	25	26	..	..	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	..	..	65 ans et plus
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	443	447	457	445	<u>Provinces maritimes</u>
14-19 years	49	45	57	50	14-19 ans
20-24 "	68	69	71	70	20-24 "
25-44 "	196	199	197	192	25-44 "
45-64 "	105	109	107	108	45-64 "
65 years and over	25	25	25	25	65 ans et plus
<u>Quebec</u>	1,472	1,438	1,458	1,404	<u>Québec</u>
14-19 years	205	181	216	197	14-19 ans
20-24 "	243	233	236	228	20-24 "
25-44 "	656	648	642	622	25-44 "
45-64 "	324	330	319	312	45-64 "
65 years and over	44	46	45	45	65 ans et plus

See footnotes on opposite page.

Voir remarques au bas de la page opposée

Table 3.- By region and age - con.

Tableau 3.- Par région et selon l'âge - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
		(1)			
<u>Ontario</u>	1,858	1,829	1,866	1,791	<u>Ontario</u>
14-19 years	210	170	220	198	14-19 ans
20-24 "	243	247	251	240	20-24 "
25-44 "	795	799	799	762	25-44 "
45-64 "	515	518	502	499	45-64 "
65 years and over	95	95	94	92	65 ans et plus
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	995	670	1,011	1,020	<u>Provinces des Prairies</u>
14-19 years	131	69	141	135	14-19 ans
20-24 "	136	96	140	145	20-24 "
25-44 "	418	291	422	428	25-44 "
45-64 "	260	180	261	260	45-64 "
65 years and over	50	34	47	52	65 ans et plus
<u>British Columbia</u>	442	434	461	449	<u>Colombie britannique</u>
14-19 years	44	30	42	40	14-19 ans
20-24 "	61	60	63	62	20-24 "
25-44 "	196	201	200	195	25-44 "
45-64 "	121	123	131	128	45-64 "
65 years and over	20	20	25	24	65 ans et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 4. - Agricultural, by region and sex

Tableau 4.- Agricole, par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>		(1)			<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	1,153	980	1,238	1,249	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	80	87	93	96	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	293	270	268	280	Québec
Ontario	294	266	342	326	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	447	323	493	505	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	31	26	42	42	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	1,041	904	1,072	1,065	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	76	82	88	88	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	259	251	235	246	Québec
Ontario	263	241	283	267	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	408	299	429	428	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	27	24	37	36	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	112	76	166	184	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	*	*	*	*	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	34	19	33	34	Québec
Ontario	31	25	59	59	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	39	24	64	77	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	*	*	*	*	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 5. - Nonagricultural, by region and sex

Tableau 5.- Non agricole, par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>		(1)			<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	4,171	3,953	4,015	3,860	Canada
Newfoundland	106	107	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	363	360	364	349	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,179	1,168	1,190	1,124	Québec
Ontario	1,564	1,563	1,524	1,465	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	548	347	518	515	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	411	408	419	407	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	3,148	2,965	3,021	2,920	Canada
Newfoundland	89	92	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	287	280	279	272	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	884	871	905	864	Québec
Ontario	1,160	1,152	1,134	1,101	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	409	255	385	370	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	319	315	318	313	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,023	988	994	940	Canada
Newfoundland	17	15	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	76	80	85	77	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	295	297	285	260	Québec
Ontario	404	411	390	364	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	139	92	133	145	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	92	93	101	94	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 18 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 6. - By occupational status and sex

Tableau 6.- Selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,221	(1) 4,793	5,155	5,042	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	3,639	3,386	3,575	3,439	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	988	915	932	938	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (2)
Employers(3)	187	176	252	234	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	407	316	396	431	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)
<u>Males</u>	4,107	3,750	4,012	3,932	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	2,718	2,503	2,664	2,585	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	930	855	877	877	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	179	167	240	224	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	280	225	231	246	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)
<u>Females</u>	1,114	1,043	1,143	1,110	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	921	883	911	854	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	58	60	55	61	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	*	*	12	10	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	127	91	165	185	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés

(3) With own business, profession, or farm - Ayant leur propre commerce, profession ou ferme

(4) In a business or on a farm - Dans un commerce ou sur une ferme

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 7.- Agricultural, by occupational status and sex

Tableau 7.- Agricole, selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
Both Sexes	1,151	(1) 977	1,235	1,247	Les deux sexes
Paid workers	133	114	201	175	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	619	546	599	615	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	52	49	94	77	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	347	268	341	380	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)
Males	1,039	901	1,069	1,063	Hommes
Paid workers	120	109	173	156	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	611	539	591	602	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	51	47	92	76	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	257	206	213	229	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)
Females	112	76	166	184	Femmes
Paid workers	13	*	28	19	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	*	*	*	13	Travailleurs à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	*	*	*	*	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	90	62	128	151	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés

(3) With own farm - Ayant leur propre ferme

(4) On a farm - Sur une ferme

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 20 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 8.- Nonagricultural, by occupational status and sex

Tableau 8.- Non agricole, selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
		(1)			
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,070	3,816	3,920	3,795	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	3,506	3,272	3,374	3,264	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	369	369	333	323	Travaillant à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	135	127	158	157	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	60	48	55	51	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)
<u>Males</u>	3,068	2,849	2,943	2,869	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	2,598	2,394	2,491	2,429	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	319	316	286	275	Travaillant à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	128	120	148	148	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	23	19	18	17	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)
<u>Females</u>	1,002	967	977	926	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	908	878	883	835	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	50	53	47	48	Travaillant à leur propre compte(2)
Employers(3)	*	*	10	*	Employeurs(3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	37	29	37	34	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération(4)

(1) Excluding Manitoba, see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés

(3) With own business - Ayant leur propre ferme

(4) In a business - Dans un commerce

* - Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

- 21 - Persons with jobs - All status groups

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 9.- By region and sex

Tableau 9.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>		(1)			<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	5,221	4,793	5,155	5,042	Canada
Newfoundland	106	98	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	425	424	443	434	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,434	1,387	1,422	1,384	Québec
Ontario	1,835	1,797	1,838	1,772	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	989	665	1,002	1,012	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	432	422	450	440	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	4,107	3,750	4,012	3,932	Canada
Newfoundland	89	82	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	348	341	355	350	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,113	1,079	1,108	1,093	Québec
Ontario	1,406	1,369	1,394	1,355	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	814	551	808	792	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	337	328	347	342	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,114	1,043	1,143	1,110	Canada
Newfoundland	17	16	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	77	83	88	84	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	321	308	314	291	Québec
Ontario	429	428	444	417	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	175	114	194	220	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	95	94	103	98	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 10.- By region and age

Tableau 10.- Par région et selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
<u>Canada</u>	5,221	(1) 4,793	5,155	5,042	<u>Canada</u>
14-19 years	630	481	649	602	14-19 ans
20-24 "	750	697	741	732	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,277	2,141	2,230	2,179	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,328	1,256	1,303	1,294	45-64 "
65 years and over	236	218	232	235	65 ans et plus
<u>Newfoundland</u>	106	98	..	..	<u>Terre-Neuve</u>
14-19 years	14	12	..	..	14-19 ans
20-24 "	18	17	..	..	20-24 "
25-44 "	45	42	..	..	25-44 "
45-64 "	23	23	..	..	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	..	..	65 ans et plus
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	425	424	443	434	<u>Provinces maritimes</u>
14-19 years	45	41	53	47	14-19 ans
20-24 "	64	64	68	67	20-24 "
25-44 "	189	190	192	189	25-44 "
45-64 "	103	105	106	106	45-64 "
65 years and over	24	24	24	25	65 ans et plus
<u>Quebec</u>	1,434	1,387	1,422	1,384	<u>Québec</u>
14-19 years	195	169	206	192	14-19 ans
20-24 "	234	222	228	224	20-24 "
25-44 "	644	632	631	615	25-44 "
45-64 "	318	320	313	309	45-64 "
65 years and over	43	44	44	44	65 ans et plus

See footnotes on opposite page.

Voir remarques au bas de la page opposée.

Table 10.- By region and age - con.

Tableau 10.- Par région et selon l'âge - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
<u>Ontario</u>	1,835	(1) 1,797	1,838	1,772	<u>Ontario</u>
14-19 years	205	162	211	192	14-19 ans
20-24 "	239	241	246	237	20-24 "
25-44 "	789	790	790	757	25-44 "
45-64 "	508	511	498	495	45-64 "
65 years and over	94	93	93	91	65 ans et plus
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	989	665	1,002	1,012	<u>Provinces des Prairies</u>
14-19 years	129	68	138	133	14-19 ans
20-24 "	135	95	138	144	20-24 "
25-44 "	416	290	420	425	25-44 "
45-64 "	259	178	259	259	45-64 "
65 years and over	50	34	47	51	65 ans et plus
<u>British Columbia</u>	432	422	450	440	<u>Colombie britannique</u>
14-19 years	42	29	41	38	14-19 ans
20-24 "	60	58	61	60	20-24 "
25-44 "	194	197	197	193	25-44 "
45-64 "	117	119	127	125	45-64 "
65 years and over	19	19	24	24	65 ans et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 24 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 11.- By age and sex

Tableau 11.- Selon l'âge et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,221	(1) 4,793	5,155	5,042	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
14-19 years	630	481	649	602	14-19 ans
20-24 "	750	697	741	732	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,277	2,141	2,230	2,179	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,328	1,256	1,303	1,294	45-64 "
65 years and over	236	218	232	235	65 ans et plus
<u>Males</u>	4,107	3,750	4,012	3,932	<u>Hommes</u>
14-19 years	407	300	406	381	14-19 ans
20-24 "	496	458	488	481	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,850	1,729	1,791	1,754	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,141	1,067	1,118	1,105	45-64 "
65 years and over	213	196	209	211	65 ans et plus
<u>Females</u>	1,114	1,043	1,143	1,110	<u>Femmes</u>
14-19 years	223	181	243	221	14-19 ans
20-24 "	254	239	253	251	20-24 "
25-44 "	427	412	439	425	25-44 "
45-64 "	187	189	185	189	45-64 "
65 years and over	23	22	23	24	65 ans et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 12.- By industry and sex

Tableau 12.- Selon l'industrie et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
		(1)			
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,221	4,793	5,155	5,042	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Agriculture	1,151	977	1,235	1,247	Agriculture
Forestry	71	60	43	58	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	48	50	26	19	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(2)	75	74	83	70	Mines, carrières(2)
Manufacturing	1,362	1,276	1,340	1,290	Manufactures
Construction	380	327(5)	362	323	Construction
Transportation(3)	388	351	373	384	Transports(3)
Public utilities	48	43	46	44	Services publics
Trade	643	604	672	643	Commerce
Finance, insurance(4)	138	136	145	136	Finance, assurance(4)
Service	917	895(5)	830	828	Services
<u>Males</u>	4,107	3,750	4,012	3,932	<u>Hommes</u>
Agriculture	1,039	901	1,069	1,063	Agriculture
Forestry	70	59	42	57	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	48	50	26	19	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(2)	74	72	82	69	Mines, carrières(2)
Manufacturing	1,081	1,013	1,070	1,049	Manufactures
Construction	376	322(5)	357	319	Construction
Transportation(3)	359	304	324	345	Transports(3)
Public utilities	43	38	42	40	Services publics
Trade	434	415	456	433	Commerce
Finance, insurance(4)	78	76	81	78	Finance, assurance(4)
Service	525	500(5)	463	460	Services
<u>Females</u>	1,114	1,043	1,143	1,110	<u>Femmes</u>
Agriculture	112	76	166	184	Agriculture
Forestry	*	*	*	*	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(2)	*	*	*	*	Mines, carrières(2)
Manufacturing	281	263	270	241	Manufactures
Construction	*	*	*	*	Construction
Transportation(3)	49	47	49	39	Transports(3)
Public utilities	*	*	*	*	Services publics
Trade	209	189	216	210	Commerce
Finance, insurance(4)	60	60	64	53	Finance, assurance(4)
Service	392	395	367	368	Services

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Includes oil wells. - Comprend puits de pétrole. (3) Includes storage - Comprend entreposage.

(4) Includes real estate - Comprend immeuble. (5) Revised - révisé

* - Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 13.- By occupation and sex

Tableau 13.- Selon l'occupation et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
		(1)			
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,221	4,793	5,155	5,042	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Managerial	412	392	396	276	Occupations d'administration
Professional	283	327	285	292	Professionnelles
Clerical	554	522	524	495	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	360	315	354	352	Occupations dans les transports
Communication	74	67	69	64	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	330	311	339	383	Commerciales
Financial	21	21	26	31	Occupations dans la finance
Service	433	396	382	361	Occupations de service
Agricultural	1,156	982	1,239	1,247	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	107	102	59	65	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	56	53	61	52	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (2)	949	877	905	911	Manufacturières et mécaniques(2)
Construction	380	330	343	304	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	106	98	173	209	Manoeuvres

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Manufacturing and mechanical occupations include occupations associated with electric light and power production and stationary enginemen.

(2) Les occupations manufacturières et mécaniques comprennent les occupations relatives à la production de l'éclairage électrique et de la force motrice et les mécaniciens de machines fixes.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 13.- By occupation and sex

Tableau 13.- Selon l'occupation et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
		(1)			
<u>Males</u>	4,107	3,750	4,012	3,932	<u>Hommes</u>
Managerial	363	343	352	246	Occupations d'administration
Professional	195	215	194	192	Professionnelles
Clerical	252	236	228	217	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	354	312	351	349	Occupations dans les transports
Communication	43	36	38	40	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	196	193	198	241	Commerciales
Financial	20	21	25	30	Occupations dans la finance
Service	229	205	189	181	Occupations de service
Agricultural	1,045	906	1,073	1,064	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	107	102	59	65	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	56	53	61	52	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (2)	761	700	729	750	Manufacturières et mécaniques (2)
Construction	380	330	342	302	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	106	98	173	203	Manoeuvres
<u>Females</u>	1,114	1,043	1,143	1,110	<u>Femmes</u>
Managerial	49	49	44	30	Occupations d'administration
Professional	88	112	91	100	Professionnelles
Clerical	302	286	296	278	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans les transports
Communication	31	31	31	24	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	134	118	141	142	Commerciales
Financial	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans la finance
Service	204	191	193	180	Occupations de service
Agricultural	111	76	186	183	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	*	*	*	*	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (2)	188	177	176	161	Manufacturières et mécaniques (2)
Construction	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	*	*	*	*	Manoeuvres

Table 14. - Agricultural and nonagricultural, by region

Tableau 14.- Agricole et non agricole, par région

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
<u>Total</u>		(1)			<u>Total</u>
Canada	5,221	4,793	5,155	5,042	Canada
Newfoundland	106	98	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	425	424	443	434	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,434	1,387	1,422	1,384	Québec
Ontario	1,835	1,797	1,838	1,772	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	989	665	1,002	1,012	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	432	422	450	440	Colombie britannique
<u>Agricultural</u>					<u>Agricole</u>
Canada	1,151	977	1,235	1,247	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	80	86	92	96	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	292	270	268	280	Québec
Ontario	293	265	341	325	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	447	323	492	504	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	31	26	42	42	Colombie britannique
<u>Nonagricultural</u>					<u>Non agricole</u>
Canada	4,070	3,816	3,920	3,795	Canada
Newfoundland	98	91	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	345	338	351	338	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,142	1,117	1,154	1,104	Québec
Ontario	1,542	1,532	1,497	1,447	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	542	342	510	508	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	401	396	408	398	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi Tous les états **occupationnels**

Table 15.- Agricultural, by hours worked per week and sex

Tableau 15.- Agricole, selon les heures de travail contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	1,151	(1) 977	1,235	1,247	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	10	*	*	*	0 heures
1-14 "	52	39	56	63	1-14 "
15-24 "	40	44	54	58	15-24 "
25-34 "	38	30	41	41	25-34 "
35-44 "	82	64	85	73	35-44 "
45-54 "	205	190	162	146	45-54 "
55 hours and over	724	603	830	858	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	1,039	901	1,069	1,063	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	*	*	*	*	0 heures
1-14 "	*	*	*	*	1-14 "
15-24 "	16	24	16	16	15-24 "
25-34 "	25	22	21	19	25-34 "
35-44 "	70	59	67	50	35-44 "
45-54 "	196	185	145	124	45-54 "
55 hours and over	718	597	808	839	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	112	76	166	184	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	*	*	*	*	0 heures
1-14 "	47	32	51	56	1-14 "
15-24 "	24	20	38	42	15-24 "
25-34 "	13	*	20	22	25-34 "
35-44 "	12	*	18	23	35-44 "
45-54 "	*	*	17	22	45-54 "
55 hours and over	*	*	22	19	55 heures et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 30 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 16.- Nonagricultural, by hours worked per week and sex

Tableau 16.- Non agricole, selon les heures de travail
contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,070	(1) 3,816	3,920	3,795	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	257	76	222	169	0 heures
1-14 "	40	49	36	39	1-14 "
15-24 "	100	101	85	89	15-24 "
25-34 "	121	139	132	126	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,804	1,815	1,647	1,579	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,336	1,267	1,357	1,313	45-54 "
55 hours and over	412	369	441	480	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	3,068	2,849	2,943	2,869	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	172	60	142	114	0 heures
1-14 "	17	22	16	16	1-14 "
15-24 "	43	45	40	41	15-24 "
25-34 "	70	72	76	70	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,286	1,277	1,147	1,116	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,123	1,051	1,140	1,099	45-54 "
55 hours and over	357	322	382	413	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	1,002	967	977	926	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	85	16	80	55	0 heures
1-14 "	23	27	20	23	1-14 "
15-24 "	57	56	45	48	15-24 "
25-34 "	51	67	56	56	25-34 "
35-44 "	518	538	500	463	35-44 "
45-54 "	213	216	217	214	45-54 "
55 hours and over	55	47	59	67	55 heures et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 17.- Not at work, by reason of absence

Tableau 17. - Ne travaillant pas, selon la cause de l'absence du travail

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
Total	267	(1) 83	229	177	Total
Illness	45	39	40	42	Maladie
Bad weather	*	*	*	*	Mauvais temps
Vacation	203	22	176	120	Vacances
Labour dispute	*	*	*	*	Différends ouvriers
Temporary layoff(2)	12	13	*	*	Congédiement temporaire(2)
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres

Table 18.- Females, by marital status

Tableau 18.- Femmes, selon l'état conjugal

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 4 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
Total	1,114	(1) 1,043	1,143	1,110	Total
Single	675	637	714	679	Célibataires
Married	333	302	324	321	Mariées
Other	106	104	105	110	Autres
<u>Agricultural</u>	112	76	166	184	<u>Agricole</u>
Single	43	22	68	69	Célibataires
Married	63	49	89	106	Mariées
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres
<u>Nonagricultural</u>	1,002	967	977	926	<u>Non agricole</u>
Single	632	615	646	610	Célibataires
Married	270	253	235	215	Mariées
Other	100	99	96	101	Autres

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their job within 30 days of date on which layoff began - Ne comprend que les personnes ayant reçu des instructions définies de retourner à leur travail dans un délai de 30 jours après le congédiement.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Persons with jobs - Paid workers - 32 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Employés payés

Table 19.- By region and sex

Tableau 19.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>		(1)			<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	3,639	3,386	3,575	3,439	Canada
Newfoundland	70	65	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	297	284	301	291	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,002	969	1,022	977	Québec
Ontario	1,415	1,405	1,398	1,325	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	505	318	496	490	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	350	345	358	356	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	2,718	2,503	2,664	2,585	Canada
Newfoundland	57	52	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	231	214	229	226	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	742	710	767	743	Québec
Ontario	1,043	1,030	1,027	987	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	379	235	372	357	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	266	262	269	272	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	921	883	911	854	Canada
Newfoundland	13	13	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	66	70	72	65	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	260	259	255	234	Québec
Ontario	372	375	371	338	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	126	83	124	133	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	84	83	89	84	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba: see Introduction. - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 20.- By industry and sex

Tableau 20.- Selon l'industrie et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
		(1)			
<u>Both Sexes</u>	3,639	3,386	3,575	3,439	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Agriculture	133	114	201	175	Agriculture
Forestry	56	48	36	50	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	13	11	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(2)	73	73	81	68	Mines, carrières(2)
Manufacturing	1,262	1,180	1,243	1,189	Manufactures
Construction	307	255(5)	291	254	Construction
Transportation(3)	353	318	332	344	Transports(3)
Public utilities	48	43	45	44	Services publics
Trade	475	447	501	483	Commerce
Finance, insurance(4)	128	126	133	121	Finance, assurance(4)
Service	791	771(5)	706	707	Services
<u>Males</u>	2,718	2,503	2,664	2,585	<u>Hommes</u>
Agriculture	120	109	173	156	Agriculture
Forestry	55	47	35	48	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	13	11	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(2)	72	71	80	67	Mines, carrières(2)
Manufacturing	993	931	983	960	Manufactures
Construction	303	250(5)	287	249	Construction
Transportation(3)	304	271	284	306	Transports(3)
Public utilities	43	38	42	40	Services publics
Trade	305	291	322	308	Commerce
Finance, insurance(4)	69	67	70	65	Finance, assurance(4)
Service	441	417(5)	382	382	Services
<u>Females</u>	921	883	911	854	<u>Femmes</u>
Agriculture	13	*	28	19	Agriculture
Forestry	*	*	*	*	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying(2)	*	*	*	*	Mines, carrières(2)
Manufacturing	269	249	260	229	Manufactures
Construction	*	*	*	*	Construction
Transportation(3)	49	47	48	38	Transports(3)
Public utilities	*	*	*	*	Services publics
Trade	170	156	179	175	Commerce
Finance, insurance(4)	59	59	63	56	Finance, assurance(4)
Service	350	354	324	325	Services

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Includes oil wells - Comprend puits de pétrole. (3) Includes storage and communication - Comprend communications et entreposage. (4) Includes real estate - Comprend immeuble. (5) Revised - révisé.

* Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note-Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 21.- Nonagricultural, by hours worked per week and sex

Tableau 21.- Non agricole, selon les heures de travail
contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	3,506	(1) 3,272	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	237	66	0 heures
1-14 "	32	42	1-14 "
15-24 "	71	69	15-24 "
25-34 "	85	108	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,678	1,684	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,143	1,077	45-54 "
55 hours and over	260	226	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	2,598	2,394	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	157	51	0 heures
1-14 "	14	20.	1-14 "
15-24 "	30	32	15-24 "
25-34 "	47	53	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,179	1,166	35-44 "
45-54 "	950	880	45-54 "
55 hours and over	221	192	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	908	878	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	80	15	0 heures
1-14 "	18	22	1-14 "
15-24 "	41	37	15-24 "
25-34 "	38	55	25-34 "
35-44 "	499	518	35-44 "
45-54 "	193	197	45-54 "
55 hours and over	39	34	55 heures et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Data prior to October, 1949, not available. Estimates include Newfoundland.

Remarque - Les chiffres pour la période précédant octobre 1949 ne sont pas disponibles.

Terre-Neuve est inclus dans ces estimations.

Table 22. - By region

Tableau 22.- Par région

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
Canada	103	(1) 140	98	67	Canada
Newfoundland	*	17	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	18	23	14	11	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	38	51	36	20	Québec
Ontario	23	32	28	19	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	*	*	*	*	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	10	12	11	*	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 23.- By sex

Tableau 23.- Selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
Both Sexes	103	(1) 140	98	67	Les deux sexes
Males	82	119	81	53	Hommes
Females	21	21	17	14	Femmes

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Persons without jobs and seeking work - 36 -

Personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail

Table 24. - By age

Tableau 24.- Selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
Total	103	(1) 140	98	67	Total
14-19 years	25	30	27	18	14-19 ans
20-24 "	20	28	20	13	20-24 "
25-44 "	32	46	30	20	25-44 "
45-64 "	22	30	17	13	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	*	*	65 ans et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 25.- By number of months looking for work

Tableau 25.- D'après le nombre de mois en quête de travail

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
Total	103	(1) 140	98	67	Total
Under 1 month	28	29	*	*	Moins de 1 mois
1 - 3 months	41	50	68	44	1 - 3 mois
4 - 6 "	17	33	14	*	4 - 6 "
7 - 12 "	10	20	*	*	7 - 12 "
13 - 18 "	*	*	*	*	13 - 18 "
19 months and over	*	*	*	*	19 mois et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction

* Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 26.- By region and sex

Tableau 26.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>		(1)			<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	4,393	4,202	4,090	4,051	Canada
Newfoundland	121	119	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	425	420	405	403	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,223	1,247	1,190	1,188	Québec
Ontario	1,428	1,448	1,367	1,375	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	795	560	754	714	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	401	408	374	371	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	705	737	620	639	Canada
Newfoundland	24	21	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	72	73	67	69	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	191	209	173	177	Québec
Ontario	213	241	194	208	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	118	99	110	109	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	87	94	76	76	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	3,688	3,465	3,470	3,412	Canada
Newfoundland	97	98	..	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	353	347	338	334	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,032	1,038	1,017	1,011	Québec
Ontario	1,215	1,207	1,173	1,167	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	677	461	644	605	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	314	314	298	295	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 27.- By age and sex

Tableau 27.- Selon l'âge et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
		(1)			
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,393	4,202	4,090	4,051	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
14-19 years	637	709	572	625	14-19 ans
20-24 "	320	309	309	324	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,540	1,432	1,435	1,404	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,097	1,009	1,034	999	45-64 "
65 years and over	799	743	740	699	65 ans et plus
<u>Males</u>	705	737	620	639	<u>Hommes</u>
14-19 years	226	292	202	232	14-19 ans
20-24 "	25	28	23	35	20-24 "
25-44 "	41	38	28	30	25-44 "
45-64 "	98	88	81	77	45-64 "
65 years and over	315	291	286	265	65 ans et plus
<u>Females</u>	3,688	3,465	3,470	3,412	<u>Femmes</u>
14-19 years	411	417	370	393	14-19 ans
20-24 "	295	281	286	289	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,499	1,394	1,407	1,374	25-44 "
45-64 "	999	921	953	922	45-64 "
65 years and over	484	452	454	434	65 ans et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 28.- By class of nonworker and sex

Tableau 28.- Par catégorie et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	Sept. 4 4 sept.	
		(1)			
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,393	4,202	4,090	4,051	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	264	247	270	268	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	3,220	2,954	3,045	2,939	Tenant maison
Going to school	*	610	*	71	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	890	380	765	762	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	17	11	*	11	Autres
<u>Males</u>	705	737	620	639	<u>Hommes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	167	156	167	156	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	*	*	*	*	Tenant maison
Going to school	*	309	*	30	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	526	266	446	446	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	10	*	*	*	Autres
<u>Females</u>	3,688	3,465	3,470	3,412	<u>Femmes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	97	91	103	112	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	3,220	2,953	3,044	2,938	Tenant maison
Going to school	*	301	*	41	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	364	114	319	316	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* - Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Appendix - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the noninstitutional civilian population, for Canada excluding Manitoba and Newfoundland.

Appendice- Sommaire des caractéristiques de la main-d'oeuvre dans la population civile ne vivant pas dans les institutions pour le Canada, excepté Manitoba et Terre-Neuve.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	
Noninstitutional civilian population, 14 years of age and over	8,926	8,901	8,792	Population civile de 14 ans et plus ne vivant pas dans les institutions
The labour	4,901	4,818	4,932	La main-d'oeuvre
Persons with jobs	4,808	4,695	4,837	Personnes ayant un emploi
At work - 35 hrs. or more	4,216	4,227	4,256	Travaillant 35 hres et plus
At work - 15-34 hours	267	302	288	Travaillant 15-34 heures
At work - 1-14 hours	81	86	79	Travaillant 1-14 heures
Not at work but with jobs	244	80	214	Ne travaillant pas mais ayant un emploi
Persons without jobs and seeking work	93	123	95	Personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail
Persons not in the labour force	4,025	4,083	3,860	Personnes inactives
<u>The labour force</u>	4,901	4,818	4,932	<u>La main-d'oeuvre</u>
Agricultural	1,046	972	1,118	Agricole
Males	947	897	978	Hommes
Females	99	75	140	Femmes
Nonagricultural	3,855	3,846	3,814	Non agricole
Males	2,902	2,873	2,873	Hommes
Females	953	973	941	Femmes

Note - See Introduction.

Remarque - Voir l'Introduction.

Appendix - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the noninstitutional civilian population, for Canada excluding Manitoba and Newfoundland.--con.

Appendice- Sommaire des caractéristiques de la main-d'oeuvre dans la population civile ne vivant pas dans les institutions pour le Canada, excepté Manitoba et Terre-Neuve. - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	
	Aug. 19 19 août	June 3 3 juin	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Persons with jobs</u>	4,808	4,695	4,831	<u>Personnes ayant un emploi</u>
Agricultural	1,044	970	1,115	Agricole
Males	945	895	975	Hommes
Paid workers	108	108	158	Employés payés
Other	837	787	817	Autres
Females	99	75	140	Femmes
Paid workers	12	*	27	Employés payés
Other	87	70	123	Autres
Nonagricultural	3,764	3,725	3,722	Non agricole
Males	2,831	2,773	2,797	Hommes
Paid workers	2,407	2,343	2,365	Employés payés
Other	424	430	432	Autres
Females	933	952	925	Femmes
Paid workers	847	865	833	Employés payés
Other	86	87	92	Autres
<u>Persons without jobs and seeking work</u>	93	123	95	<u>Personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail</u>
Males	73	102	79	Hommes
Females	20	21	16	Femmes
<u>Persons not in the labour force</u>	4,025	4,083	3,860	<u>Personnes inactives</u>
Males	643	716	587	Hommes
Females	3,382	3,367	3,277	Femmes
Permanently unable or too old to work	233	235	257	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	2,957	2,875	2,877	Tenant maison
Going to school	*	591	*	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	818	371	718	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	15	11	*	Autres

Note - See Introduction.

Remarque - Voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

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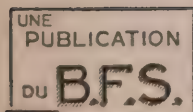
GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 4, 1950

LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE

RELEVÉ TRIMESTRIEL - SEMAINE TERMINEE LE 4 NOVEMBRE 1950



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QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 4, 1950

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I INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the twenty-first labour force survey of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering the week ended November 4, 1950. The survey is one of a continuing series begun in November, 1945, and taken at quarterly intervals since. Approximately 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 100 different areas in Canada are visited each quarter. The labour force surveys provide periodic estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

In addition to data on the current survey, the report also shows estimates for the survey immediately preceding it (week ended August 19, 1950) and for the surveys taken at the corresponding season in the last two years (weeks ended October 29, 1949, and November 20, 1948). Complete data covering all surveys up to and including October, 1949, can be found in D.B.S. Reference Paper, 1950, No. 2 - "The Labour Force, 1945-1949". Beginning with the October, 1949, survey, estimates for Newfoundland are included in the national totals and are shown separately in tables giving details by regions.

The tables in this bulletin show the main features of:

- (a) the noninstitutional civilian population 14 years of age and over - Table 1;
- (b) the labour force - Tables 2 to 5;
- (c) persons with jobs - Tables 6 to 21 (Tables 19 to 21 of which deal with "paid workers" only);
- (d) persons without jobs and seeking work - Tables 22 to 25;
and
- (e) persons not in the labour force - Tables 26 to 28.

Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in Part III.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the table by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservations.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 170,000.

I INTRODUCTION

Le présent rapport donne les résultats du vingt et unième relevé de la main d'oeuvre effectué par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique et porte sur la semaine terminée le 4 novembre 1950. Ce relevé continue la série commencée en novembre 1945, date depuis laquelle il se répète chaque trimestre. Il comporte la visite d'environ 30,000 ménages, choisis d'après des méthodes d'échantillonnage aléatoire, dans 100 régions différentes du Canada. L'objet de ces relevés de la main-d'oeuvre est de fournir des estimations périodiques des caractéristiques de l'emploi parmi la population civile en âge de travailler et qui ne vit pas dans des institutions. Le classement des personnes repose sur leur activité courante durant les semaines déterminées de relevé.

En plus des chiffres du relevé **courant**, le rapport donne les estimations du relevé précédent (semaine terminée le 19 août 1950) ainsi que des relevés effectués, à la même époque, dans les deux dernières années (semaines terminées le 29 octobre 1949 et le 20 novembre 1948). Les données complètes de tous les relevés effectués jusqu'à octobre 1949 inclus se trouvent dans le document de référence du Bureau fédéral de la statistique, 1950, no. 2: "The Labour Force, 1945-1949". Depuis le relevé d'octobre 1949, les estimations relatives à Terre-Neuve sont comprises dans les totaux nationaux; elles paraissent séparément dans les **tableaux qui donnent des détails par région**.

Les tableaux du présent bulletin illustrent les caractéristiques les plus importantes:

- (a) de la population civile de 14 ans et plus qui ne vit pas dans des institutions, tableau 1;
- (b) de la main-d'oeuvre, tableaux 2 à 5;
- (c) des personnes ayant un emploi, tableaux 6 à 21 (les tableaux 19 à 21 ne portent que sur les "travailleurs rémunérés");
- (d) des personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail, tableaux 22 à 25; et
- (e) des personnes inactives, tableaux 26 à 28.

On trouvera dans la troisième partie les définitions et les explications relatives à ces tableaux.

Les estimations sont sujettes à l'écart d'échantillonnage. En général, plus l'estimation est petite, plus l'écart relatif d'échantillonnage est grand. Dans tous les tableaux, un astérisque remplace les estimations de moins de 10,000; c'est une indication que l'écart d'échantillonnage associé à ces estimations est relativement grand et que celles-ci ne doivent être utilisées qu'avec beaucoup de réserve.

Il n'a pas encore été possible d'inclure dans les relevés de la main-d'oeuvre les personnes vivant dans certaines régions inaccessibles et les Indiens confinés dans leurs réserves, soit un total estimatif de 170,000 personnes.

II SUMMARY

In the week ended November 4 the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over was estimated at 9,751,000, an increase of 141,000 over the estimate of 9,610,000 for the week ending October 29, 1949. Between the same dates the civilian labour force remained virtually unchanged at about 5,200,000.

There was little change in the size of the total labour force between October 1949 and November 1950 but there was some shift in the pattern between the agricultural and nonagricultural sectors. There was a reduction of 84,000 in the agricultural labour force (from 1,058,000 to 974,000) which counter-balanced an increase of 85,000 (from 4,142,000 to 4,227,000) in the nonagricultural labour force.

As compared with October of last year this survey shows a higher proportion of persons with jobs. Persons in this category increased from 5,053,000 for the week of October 29, 1949, to 5,084,000 for the week of November 4, 1950, and as a percentage of the total labour force rose from 97.1 percent to 97.7 percent. At the same time, "persons without jobs and seeking work" dropped from 147,000 to 117,000, i.e., from 2.9 percent to 2.3 percent of the labour force, or from 3.9 percent to 3.1 percent of the paid workers in the labour force.

The increase noted in the number of persons with jobs in November 1950 compared with October 1949 can be attributed wholly to expanding job opportunities in nonagricultural industries. As a matter of fact, "persons with jobs" in agriculture were 79,000 fewer in November 1950 than in October 1949 while job-holders in nonagricultural industries had increased by 110,000. This notable expansion in the number of jobs available in nonagricultural industries reflects the strong demand influences associated with rising defence outlays in Western nations.

At the same time there is evidence that the high level of nonagricultural civilian employment is attracting more females to jobs outside the home. Whereas the number of single women with jobs outside of agriculture remains virtually unchanged from a year ago, married women with nonagricultural jobs numbered 283,000 in November 1950 compared with 266,000 in October, 1949, an increase of 17,000.

The influence of seasonal factors on the labour force and its components are indicated by a comparison of data for the current survey with the immediately preceding survey (for the week ending August 19). This comparison reveals that "persons with jobs" in agriculture dropped by 182,000 (from 1,151,000 to 969,000). During the same period "persons with jobs" in nonagriculture increased by 45,000 and the net reduction in the total "persons with jobs" category between August and November was 137,000. This reduction was mainly due to the withdrawal of students from the labour force, and was accompanied by an increase of only 14,000 in the "persons without jobs and seeking work" category (from 103,000 to 117,000). Thus, the change in pattern due to seasonal factors does not alter the general picture of the high level of employment

II SOMMAIRE

Durant la semaine terminée le 4 novembre 1950, la population civile âgée de 14 ans et plus qui ne vit pas dans des institutions est estimée à 9,751,000, soit une augmentation de 141,000 sur l'estimation pour la semaine terminée le 29 octobre 1949 et qui s'établissait à 9,610,000. Entre ces deux dates, la main-d'oeuvre civile demeure presque la même, environ 5,200,000.

D'octobre 1949 à novembre 1950, le chiffre de la main-d'oeuvre totale accuse peu de changement, mais il y a un certain déplacement entre le secteur agricole et le secteur non agricole. Une réduction de 84,000 dans le cas de la main-d'oeuvre agricole (de 1,058,000 à 974,000) contre-balance une augmentation de 85,000 (de 4,142,000 à 4,227,000) dans celui de la main-d'oeuvre non agricole.

Comparativement au mois d'octobre de l'année dernière, le présent relevé indique une proportion plus forte des "personnes ayant un emploi". Le nombre de personnes de cette catégorie passe de 5,053,000 durant la semaine du 29 octobre 1949 à 5,084,000 durant celle du 4 novembre 1950; la proportion par rapport à la main-d'oeuvre totale passe de 97.1 pourcent à 97.7 pourcent. Durant le même intervalle, le nombre de "personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail" diminue de 147,000 à 117,000, c'est-à-dire de 2.9 pourcent à 2.3 pourcent de la main-d'oeuvre totale, ou de 3.9 pourcent à 3.1 pourcent du nombre de travailleurs rémunérés.

L'augmentation du nombre de "personnes ayant un emploi" en novembre 1950 par comparaison avec octobre 1949 peut être attribuée entièrement aux occasions d'emploi plus nombreuses dans les industries non agricoles. De fait, le nombre de "personnes ayant un emploi" dans l'agriculture en novembre 1950 est inférieur de 79,000 à celui d'octobre 1949, tandis que le nombre d'employés des industries non agricoles augmente de 110,000. Cette augmentation remarquable du nombre d'emplois disponibles dans les industries non agricoles reflète les fortes influences exercées sur la demande par les dépenses croissantes des nations occidentales pour la défense. Il est évident aussi que le haut niveau de l'emploi civil non agricole attire un plus grand nombre de femmes vers des emplois hors du foyer. Tandis que le nombre de femmes célibataires ayant un emploi non agricole demeure presque le même depuis un an, les femmes mariées ayant un emploi non agricole sont au nombre de 283,000 en novembre 1950 au regard de 266,000 en octobre 1949, soit une augmentation de 17,000.

L'influence de facteurs saisonniers sur la main-d'oeuvre et sur ses éléments ressort d'une comparaison entre les données du relevé courant et celles du relevé précédent (celui de la semaine se terminant le 19 août). Cette comparaison révèle que le nombre de "personnes ayant un emploi" dans l'agriculture diminue de 182,000 (de 1,151,000 à 969,000). Durant la même période, le nombre de "personnes ayant un emploi" hors de l'agriculture augmente de 45,000 et la réduction nette du total de la catégorie "personnes ayant un emploi" est de 137,000 d'août à novembre. Cette réduction est attribuable principalement au retrait des étudiants de la main-d'oeuvre et s'accompagne d'une augmentation de 14,000 seulement dans la catégorie des "personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail" (de 103,000 à 117,000). Ainsi, le changement d'aspect attribuable à des facteurs saisonniers ne modifie en rien le tableau général de l'emploi qui demeure à un niveau élevé.

III DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

(a) Labour force - the civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, this category consists of two groups:

- (i) those who did any work in the survey week for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labour dispute, or temporary lay-off with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off.
(Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work").

A useful supplement to the estimates of persons with jobs is provided in Tables 15 and 16 which contain estimates of the weekly hours of work of persons employed in agriculture and in nonagricultural industries, and in Table 21 which contains similar data for paid workers in nonagricultural industries. While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in employment conditions may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. In these tables, persons with jobs but not at work in the survey week are classed as working zero hours. Table 17 classifies persons in this category by the reasons for their absence from work.

The industry classifications used in Tables 12 and 20 are those contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1948. In Table 13, the occupation classes shown are based on the Standard Summary of Occupation Classes of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes only those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did not work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week have been considered as without jobs if they were seeking work. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available, but who otherwise would have looked for work.

III DEFINITIONS ET EXPLICATIONS

(a) Main-d'oeuvre: La main-d'oeuvre civile se compose des personnes âgées de 14 ans et plus, qui ne vivent pas dans les institutions et qui, durant la semaine du relevé, avaient un emploi ou n'avaient pas d'emploi mais en cherchaient un.

(b) Personnes ayant un emploi: Pour les besoins du relevé de la main-d'oeuvre, cette catégorie se divise en deux groupes:

- (i) les personnes qui, pendant la semaine du relevé, ont travaillé à salaire ou pour un profit ou qui ont fait un travail non rémunéré sur une ferme ou dans un commerce dirigé par un parent;
- (ii) les personnes qui avaient un emploi, mais ne travaillaient pas durant la semaine du relevé, soit à cause de maladie, de température défavorable, de vacances, de différends ouvriers, ou de congédiement temporaire comportant le retour au travail dans les 30 jours suivant le congédiement. (Les personnes qui avaient un emploi, mais ne travaillaient pas durant la semaine du relevé et qui ont aussi cherché du travail sont incluses dans (c) plus bas "Personnes sans emploi cherchant du travail").

Les tableaux 15 et 16 viennent compléter de façon utile les estimations du nombre de personnes ayant un emploi; ils contiennent des estimations des heures de travail par semaine, des personnes ayant un emploi dans l'agriculture et dans les industries non agricoles; le tableau 21 contient des renseignements équivalents sur les ouvriers salariés des industries non agricoles. Bien que les variations des estimations du nombre total des personnes ayant un emploi soient un indice précieux de la situation économique, certains changements importants peuvent passer inaperçus dans la situation de l'emploi si l'on ne tient pas compte de la mesure dans laquelle la population ne travaille pas à temps continu. Dans ces tableaux, les personnes ayant un emploi mais absentes de leur travail la semaine du relevé sont classées sous "zéro heures de travail". Le tableau 17 classe les personnes de cette catégorie selon la cause de leur absence du travail.

Le classement des industries que donnent les tableaux 12 et 20 est celui de la Classification normale des industries, publiée par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique en 1948. Dans le tableau 13, les catégories d'occupations sont basées sur la Classification normale des catégories d'occupations, également préparée par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique.

(c) Personnes sans emploi cherchant du travail: Cette catégorie ne comprend que les personnes qui étaient en quête de travail durant la semaine du relevé et qui n'ont pas travaillé. Celles qui étaient temporairement absentes de leur travail durant toute la semaine du relevé sont considérées comme sans emploi si elles cherchaient du travail. Le classement comprend, outre les personnes activement à la recherche de travail, celles qui étaient temporairement malades, en congé indéterminé ou prolongé, et celles qui auraient cherché du travail si elles n'avaient cru qu'il n'y avait aucun emploi disponible.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or unable to work for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. In addition, there is in this group the category "other" which includes persons who cannot be classified elsewhere.

Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work. In such cases they are included in the labour force and, therefore, do not appear among those included in Tables 26 to 28.

(d) Personnes inactives: La portion inactive de la population âgée de 14 ans et plus se compose de personnes qui sont en dehors de la main-d'oeuvre, soit qu'elles ne travaillent pas moyennant rémunération ou profit ou qu'elles ne sont pas des travailleurs non rémunérés dans une entreprise familiale telle qu'une ferme ou un commerce. Les personnes qui ne font pas partie de la main-d'oeuvre comprennent donc celles qui fréquentent l'école ou tiennent maison, celles qui sont trop âgées ou qui, pour quelque autre raison, ne peuvent travailler, et celles qui sont volontairement inactives ou retirées. Ce groupe contient aussi la catégorie "autres" qui comprend les personnes qui ne peuvent être classées ailleurs.

Les personnes telles que les maîtresses de maison, les étudiants et autres qui travaillent à temps discontinu sont classées comme personnes ayant un emploi, tandis que si elles sont en quête de travail, elles sont classées parmi les personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail. Dans ces cas-là, ces personnes sont comprises dans la main-d'oeuvre et ne paraissent donc pas parmi celles qui font l'objet des tableaux 26 à 28.

Table 1 - Labour force characteristics of the Canadian noninstitutional civilian population.

Tableau 1 - Caractéristiques de la main-d'œuvre dans la population civile canadienne ne vivant pas dans les institutions.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	Total	CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE - MAIN-D'ŒUVRE CIVILE							Not in the labour force Population inactive
		Total labour force Total de la main- d'œuvre	With jobs - Ayant un emploi					Without jobs and seeking work Sans emploi et cherchant du travail	
			Total with jobs Total ayant un emploi	At work - Travaillant			Not at work (1) Ne travail- lant pas (1)		
				35 hrs. or more 35 hres. ou plus	15-34 hrs. 15-34 hres.	1-14 hrs. 1-14 hres.			
<u>1945</u>									
Nov. 17 nov.	3,333	4,498	4,326	3,851	286	98	91	172	3,835
<u>1946</u>									
Feb. 23 fév.	3,538	4,525	4,312	3,824	298	85	105	213	4,013
June 1 juin	3,718	4,328	4,702	4,110	315	156	121	126	3,890
Aug. 31 août	3,792	4,977	4,860	4,299	253	104	204	117	3,815
Nov. 9 nov.	3,866	4,848	4,733	4,217	301	111	104	115	4,018
<u>1947</u>									
March 1 mars	3,936	4,706	4,565	4,005	324	97	139	141	4,230
May 31 mai	3,930	4,912	4,821	4,279	312	126	104	91	4,018
Aug. 16 août	3,971	5,081	5,008	4,312	315	113	268	73	3,890
Nov. 8 nov.	3,903	4,934	4,847	4,293	322	120	112	87	4,069
<u>1948</u>									
Feb. 21 fév.	3,958	4,825	4,669	4,033	372	103	161	156	4,233
June 5 juin	3,118	5,030	4,948	4,388	334	127	99	82	4,088
Sept. 4 sept.	3,160	5,109	5,042	4,449	314	102	177	67	4,051
Nov. 20 nov.	3,193	4,964	4,858	4,336	326	104	92	106	4,229
<u>1949</u>									
March 5 mars	3,270	4,899	4,700	4,095	389	91	125	199	4,371
June 4 juin	3,301	5,121	5,018	4,483	337	108	90	103	4,180
Aug. 20 août	3,343	5,253	5,155	4,522	312	92	229	98	4,090
Oct. 29 oct.	3,610	5,200	5,053	4,486	367	101	99	147	4,410
<u>1950</u>									
March 4 mars	3,679	5,108	4,796	4,041	483	120	152	312	4,571
June 3 juin	3,135	4,933	4,793	4,308	314	88	83	140	4,202
Aug. 19 août	3,717	5,324	5,221	4,563	299	92	267	103	4,393
Nov. 4 nov.	3,751	5,201	5,084	4,513	378	94	99	117	4,550

(1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week and who were not seeking work - Comprend les personnes qui ne travaillaient pas à leur emploi durant la semaine du relevé et qui ne cherchaient pas du travail.

(2) Excluding Manitoba which was not covered due to flood conditions - Sauf le Manitoba qui ne figure pas au relevé en raison de l'inondation.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 2.- By region and sex

Tableau 2.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	5,201	5,324	5,200	4,964	Canada
Newfoundland	103	114	114	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	431	443	438	442	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,448	1,472	1,437	1,390	Québec
Ontario	1,817	1,858	1,798	1,750	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	971	995	973	945	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	431	442	440	437	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	4,083	4,189	4,096	3,925	Canada
Newfoundland	85	97	95	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	351	363	354	355	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,122	1,143	1,122	1,106	Québec
Ontario	1,400	1,423	1,379	1,350	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	787	817	804	771	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	338	346	342	343	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,118	1,135	1,104	1,039	Canada
Newfoundland	18	17	19	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	80	80	84	87	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	326	329	315	284	Québec
Ontario	417	435	419	400	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	184	178	169	174	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	93	96	98	94	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 3.- By region and age

Tableau 3.- Par région et selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Canada</u>	5,201	5,324	5,200	4,964	<u>Canada</u>
14-19 years	564	655	582	549	14-19 ans
20-24 "	743	770	750	718	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,295	2,309	2,292	2,173	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,359	1,350	1,333	1,286	45-64 "
65 years and over	240	240	243	238	65 ans et plus
<u>Newfoundland</u>	103	114	114	..	<u>Terre-Neuve</u>
14-19 years	15	16	18	..	14-19 ans
20-24 "	17	19	18	..	20-24 "
25-44 "	44	48	48	..	25-44 "
45-64 "	23	25	25	..	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	*	..	65 ans et plus
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	431	443	438	442	<u>Provinces maritimes</u>
14-19 years	46	49	48	49	14-19 ans
20-24 "	67	68	64	67	20-24 "
25-44 "	192	196	197	196	25-44 "
45-64 "	105	105	104	105	45-64 "
65 years and over	21	25	25	25	65 ans et plus
<u>Quebec</u>	1,448	1,472	1,437	1,390	<u>Québec</u>
14-19 years	190	205	198	189	14-19 ans
20-24 "	231	243	236	225	20-24 "
25-44 "	651	656	638	618	25-44 "
45-64 "	330	324	320	313	45-64 "
65 years and over	46	44	45	45	65 ans et plus

See footnotes on opposite page.

Voir remarques au bas de la page opposée.

Table 3.- By region and age - con.

Tableau 3.- Par région et selon l'âge - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Ontario</u>	1,817	1,858	1,798	1,750	<u>Ontario</u>
14-19 years	173	210	175	174	14-19 ans
20-24 "	234	243	240	235	20-24 "
25-44 "	794	795	789	758	25-44 "
45-64 "	517	515	502	490	45-64 "
65 years and over	99	95	92	93	65 ans et plus
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	971	995	973	945	<u>Provinces des Prairies</u>
14-19 years	102	131	111	102	14-19 ans
20-24 "	138	136	132	135	20-24 "
25-44 "	420	418	421	407	25-44 "
45-64 "	262	260	255	250	45-64 "
65 years and over	49	50	54	51	65 ans et plus
<u>British Columbia</u>	431	442	440	437	<u>Colombie britannique</u>
14-19 years	38	44	32	35	14-19 ans
20-24 "	56	61	60	56	20-24 "
25-44 "	194	196	199	194	25-44 "
45-64 "	122	121	127	128	45-64 "
65 years and over	21	20	22	24	65 ans et plus

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 4.- Agricultural, by region and sex

Tableau 4.- Agricole, par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
 (estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	974	1,153	1,058	991	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	67	80	82	79	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	235	293	228	212	Québec
Ontario	234	294	267	263	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	402	447	437	404	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	29	31	35	33	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	906	1,041	984	914	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	63	76	78	75	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	222	259	213	197	Québec
Ontario	216	263	244	239	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	373	408	406	372	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	25	27	34	31	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	68	112	74	77	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	*	*	*	*	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	13	34	15	15	Québec
Ontario	18	31	23	24	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	29	39	31	32	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	*	*	*	*	Colombie britannique

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 5.- Nonagricultural, by region and sex

Tableau 5.- Non agricole, par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimées en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	4,227	4,171	4,142	3,973	Canada
Newfoundland	96	106	105	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	364	363	356	363	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,213	1,179	1,209	1,178	Québec
Ontario	1,583	1,564	1,531	1,487	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	569	548	536	541	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	402	411	405	404	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	3,177	3,148	3,112	3,011	Canada
Newfoundland	78	89	86	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	288	287	276	280	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	900	884	909	909	Québec
Ontario	1,184	1,160	1,135	1,111	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	414	409	398	399	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	313	319	308	312	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,050	1,023	1,030	962	Canada
Newfoundland	18	17	19	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	76	76	80	83	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	313	295	300	269	Québec
Ontario	399	404	396	376	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	155	139	138	142	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	89	92	97	92	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 18 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 6.- By occupational status and sex

Tableau 6.- Selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,084	5,221	5,053	4,858	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	3,683	3,639	3,580	3,441	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	929	988	941	934	Travaillant à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	178	187	226	205	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	294	407	306	278	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Males</u>	3,986	4,107	3,967	3,835	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	2,732	2,718	2,652	2,575	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	873	930	885	877	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	171	179	217	195	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	210	280	213	188	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Females</u>	1,098	1,114	1,086	1,023	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	951	921	928	866	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	56	58	56	57	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	*	*	*	10	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	84	127	93	90	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)

(1) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés.

(2) With own business, profession or farm - Ayant leur propre commerce, profession ou ferme.

(3) In a business or on a farm - Dans un commerce ou sur une ferme.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 7.- Agricultural, by occupational status and sex

Tableau 7.- Agricole, selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	969	1,151	1,048	986	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	102	133	126	110	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	577	619	604	589	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	45	52	67	59	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	245	347	251	228	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Males</u>	901	1,039	974	909	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	96	120	115	102	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	570	611	598	581	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	44	51	65	58	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	191	257	196	168	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Females</u>	68	112	74	77	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	*	13	11	*	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	*	*	*	*	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	.	*	*	*	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	554	90	55	60	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)

(1) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés

(2) With own farm - Ayant leur propre ferme

(3) On a farm - Sur une ferme

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 8.- Nonagricultural, by occupational status and sex

Tableau 8.- Non agricole, selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,115	4,070	4,005	3,872	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	3,581	3,506	3,454	3,331	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	352	369	337	345	Travaillant à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	133	135	159	146	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	49	60	55	50	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Males</u>	3,085	3,068	2,993	2,926	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	2,636	2,598	2,537	2,473	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	303	319	287	296	Travaillant à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	127	128	152	137	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	19	23	17	20	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Females</u>	1,030	1,002	1,012	946	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	945	908	917	858	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	49	50	50	49	Travaillant à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	*	*	*	*	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	30	37	38	30	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)

(1) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés

(2) With own business or profession - Ayant leur propre commerce ou profession

(3) In a business - Dans un commerce

* - Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

- 21 - Persons with jobs - All status groups

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 9.- By region and sex

Tableau 9.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	5,084	5,221	5,053	4,858	Canada
Newfoundland	95	106	100	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	410	425	416	424	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,409	1,434	1,393	1,360	Québec
Ontario	1,793	1,835	1,761	1,725	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	958	989	956	926	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	419	432	427	423	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	3,986	4,107	3,967	3,835	Canada
Newfoundland	77	89	81	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	331	348	334	339	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,090	1,113	1,084	1,079	Québec
Ontario	1,382	1,406	1,348	1,330	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	778	814	789	756	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	328	337	331	331	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,098	1,114	1,086	1,023	Canada
Newfoundland	18	17	19	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	79	77	82	85	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	319	321	309	281	Québec
Ontario	411	429	413	395	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	180	175	167	170	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	91	95	96	92	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 22 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 10.- By region and age

Tableau 10.- Par région et selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Canada</u>	5,084	5,221	5,053	4,858	<u>Canada</u>
14-19 years	535	630	546	523	14-19 ans
20-24 "	719	750	724	698	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,263	2,277	2,239	2,136	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,334	1,328	1,307	1,268	45-64 "
65 years and over	233	236	237	233	65 ans et plus
<u>Newfoundland</u>	95	106	100	..	<u>Terre-Neuve</u>
14-19 years	13	14	15	..	14-19 ans
20-24 "	16	18	15	..	20-24 "
25-44 "	41	45	43	..	25-44 "
45-64 "	21	23	23	..	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	*	..	65 ans et plus
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	410	425	416	424	<u>Provinces maritimes</u>
14-19 years	40	45	42	44	14-19 ans
20-24 "	61	64	60	64	20-24 "
25-44 "	187	189	188	188	25-44 "
45-64 "	101	103	102	103	45-64 "
65 years and over	21	24	24	25	65 ans et plus
<u>Quebec</u>	1,409	1,434	1,393	1,360	<u>Québec</u>
14-19 years	180	195	186	180	14-19 ans
20-24 "	223	234	226	220	20-24 "
25-44 "	640	644	624	608	25-44 "
45-64 "	323	318	313	308	45-64 "
65 years and over	43	43	44	44	65 ans et plus

See footnotes on opposite page.

Voir remarques au bas de la page opposée.

- 23 - Persons with jobs - All status groups

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 10.- By region and age - con.

Tableau 10.- Par région et selon l'âge - fin.
(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Ontario</u>	1,793	1,835	1,761	1,725	<u>Ontario</u>
14-19 years	166	205	166	168	14-19 ans
20-24 "	229	239	235	230	20-24 "
25-44 "	789	789	776	749	25-44 "
45-64 "	512	508	494	486	45-64 "
65 years and over	97	94	90	92	65 ans et plus
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	958	989	956	926	<u>Provinces des Prairies</u>
14-19 years	100	129	106	98	14-19 ans
20-24 "	135	135	130	130	20-24 "
25-44 "	416	416	415	401	25-44 "
45-64 "	259	259	252	247	45-64 "
65 years and over	48	50	53	50	65 ans et plus
<u>British Columbia</u>	419	432	427	423	<u>Colombie britannique</u>
14-19 years	36	42	31	33	14-19 ans
20-24 "	55	60	58	54	20-24 "
25-44 "	190	194	193	190	25-44 "
45-64 "	118	117	123	124	45-64 "
65 years and over	20	19	22	22	65 ans et plus

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 24 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 11.- By age and sex

Tableau 11.- Selon l'âge et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,084	5,221	5,053	4,858	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
14-19 years	535	630	546	523	14-19 ans
20-24 "	719	750	724	698	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,263	2,277	2,239	2,136	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,334	1,328	1,307	1,268	45-64 "
65 years and over	233	236	237	233	65 ans et plus
<u>Males</u>	3,986	4,107	3,967	3,835	<u>Hommes</u>
14-19 years	327	407	333	327	14-19 ans
20-24 "	463	496	481	465	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,842	1,850	1,809	1,736	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,140	1,141	1,131	1,096	45-64 "
65 years and over	214	213	213	211	65 ans et plus
<u>Females</u>	1,098	1,114	1,086	1,023	<u>Femmes</u>
14-19 years	208	223	213	196	14-19 ans
20-24 "	256	254	243	233	20-24 "
25-44 "	421	427	430	400	25-44 "
45-64 "	194	187	176	172	45-64 "
65 years and over	19	23	24	22	65 ans et plus

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 12.- By industry and sex

Tableau 12.- Selon l'industrie et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
Both Sexes	5,084	5,221	5,053	4,858	Les deux sexes
Agriculture	969	1,151	1,048	986	Agriculture
Forestry	115	71	68	128	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	31	48	38	26	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	79	75	94	86	Mines, carrières (1)
Manufacturing	1,351	1,362	1,342	1,290	Manufactures
Construction	366	380	329	317	Construction
Transportation (2)	398	388	365	388	Transports (2)
Public utilities	47	48	46	40	Services publics
Trade	685	643	669	659	Commerce
Finance, insurance(3)	148	138	144	138	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	895	917	910	800	Services
Males	3,986	4,107	3,967	3,835	Hommes
Agriculture	901	1,039	974	909	Agriculture
Forestry	114	70	67	127	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	30	48	38	26	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	78	74	93	86	Mines et carrières (1)
Manufacturing	1,072	1,081	1,064	1,033	Manufactures
Construction	362	376	325	311	Construction
Transportation (2)	349	339	320	345	Transports (2)
Public utilities	43	43	42	36	Services publics
Trade	461	434	454	446	Commerce
Finance, insurance (3)	83	78	79	80	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	493	525	511	436	Services
Females	1,098	1,114	1,086	1,023	Femmes
Agriculture	68	112	74	77	Agriculture
Forestry	*	*	*	*	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	*	*	*	*	Mines et carrières (1)
Manufacturing	279	281	278	257	Manufactures
Construction	*	*	*	*	Construction
Transportation (2)	49	49	45	43	Transports (2)
Public utilities	*	*	*	*	Services publics
Trade	224	209	215	213	Commerce
Finance, insurance(3)	65	60	65	58	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	402	392	399	364	Services

(1) Includes oil wells. - Comprend puits de pétrole. (2) Includes storage - Comprend entreposage.

(3) Includes real estate - Comprend immeuble.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 13.- By occupation and sex

Tableau 13.- Selon l'occupation et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,084	5,221	5,053	4,858	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Managerial	422	412	409	328	Occupations d'administration
Professional	329	283	323	287	Professionnelles
Clerical	562	554	510	513	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	331	360	355	340	Occupations dans les trans- ports
Communication	76	74	68	71	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	333	330	343	364	Commerciales
Financial	27	21	24	30	Occupations dans la finance
Service	384	433	397	352	Occupations de service
Agricultural	974	1,156	1,051	982	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	130	107	98	138	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	52	56	67	60	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (1)	913	949	907	932	Manufacturières et mécaniques
Construction	363	380	352	288	Occupations dans la construction (1)
Labourers	188	106	149	173	Manoeuvres

(1) Manufacturing and mechanical occupations include occupations associated with electric light and power production and stationary enginemen. - Les occupations manufacturières et mécaniques comprennent les occupations relatives à la production de l'éclairage électrique et de la force motrice et les mécaniciens de machines fixes

*Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 13.- By occupation and sex - con.

Tableau 13.- Selon l'occupation et le sexe - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Males</u>	3,986	4,107	3,967	3,835	<u>Hommes</u>
Managerial	373	363	362	290	Occupations d'administration
Professional	214	195	214	187	Professionnelles
Clerical	250	252	221	224	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	329	354	353	337	Occupations dans les transports
Communication	43	43	39	42	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	192	196	193	229	Commerciales
Financial	25	20	24	28	Occupations dans la finance
Service	190	229	197	178	Occupations de service
Agricultural	906	1,045	977	905	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	130	107	98	138	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	552	56	67	60	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (1)	734	761	723	757	Manufacturières et mécaniques (1)
Construction	363	380	351	288	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	185	106	148	172	Manoeuvres
<u>Females</u>	1,098	1,114	1,086	1,023	<u>Femmes</u>
Managerial	449	49	47	38	Occupations d'administration
Professional	115	88	109	100	Professionnelles
Clerical	312	302	289	289	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans les transports
Communication	333	31	29	29	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	141	134	150	135	Commerciales
Financial	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans la finance
Service	194	204	200	174	Occupations de service
Agricultural	68	111	74	77	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	*	*	*	*	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (1)	179	188	184	175	Manufacturières et mécaniques (1)
Construction	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	*	*	*	*	Manoeuvres

Table 14.- Agricultural and nonagricultural, by region

Tableau 14.- Agricole et non agricole, par région

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Total</u>					<u>Total</u>
Canada	5,084	5,221	5,053	4,858	Canada
Newfoundland	95	106	100	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	410	425	416	424	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,409	1,434	1,393	1,360	Québec
Ontario	1,793	1,835	1,761	1,725	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	958	989	956	926	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	419	432	427	423	Colombie britannique
<u>Agricultural</u>					<u>Agricole</u>
Canada	969	1,151	1,048	986	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	66	80	81	79	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	234	292	227	211	Québec
Ontario	233	293	266	262	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	400	447	431	401	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	29	31	34	33	Colombie britannique
<u>Nonagricultural</u>					<u>Non agricole</u>
Canada	4,115	4,070	4,005	3,872	Canada
Newfoundland	88	98	91	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	344	345	335	345	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,175	1,142	1,166	1,149	Québec
Ontario	1,560	1,542	1,495	1,463	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	558	542	525	525	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	390	401	393	390	Colombie britannique

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 15.- Agricultural, by hours worked per week and sex
Tableau 15.- Agricole, selon les heures de travail contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	969	1,151	1,048	986	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	*	10	15	15	0 heures
1-14 "	35	52	41	47	1-14 "
15-24 "	49	40	55	50	15-24 "
25-34 "	36	38	52	50	25-34 "
35-44 "	113	82	138	134	35-44 "
45-54 "	294	205	280	265	45-54 "
55 hours and over	433	724	467	425	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	901	1,039	974	909	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	*	*	15	15	0 heures
1-14 "	10	*	12	15	1-14 "
15-24 "	29	16	40	33	15-24 "
25-34 "	31	25	45	42	25-34 "
35-44 "	106	70	129	127	35-44 "
45-54 "	287	196	272	257	45-54 "
55 hours and over	429	718	461	420	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	68	112	74	77	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	*	*	*	*	0 heures
1-14 "	25	47	29	32	1-14 "
15-24 "	20	24	15	17	15-24 "
25-34 "	*	13	*	*	25-34 "
35-44 "	*	12	*	*	35-44 "
45-54 "	*	*	*	*	45-54 "
55 hours and over	*	*	*	*	55 heures et plus

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 30 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 16.- Nonagricultural, by hours worked per week and sex

Tableau 16.- Non agricole, selon les heures de travail
contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,115	4,070	4,005	3,872	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	90	257	84	77	0 heures
1-14 "	59	40	60	57	1-14 "
15-24 "	111	100	116	97	15-24 "
25-34 "	182	121	144	129	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,966	1,804	1,778	1,685	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,346	1,336	1,402	1,394	45-54 "
55 hours and over	361	412	421	433	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	3,085	3,068	2,993	2,926	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	74	172	67	61	0 heures
1-14 "	25	17	27	24	1-14 "
15-24 "	47	43	55	48	15-24 "
25-34 "	101	70	78	65	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,396	1,286	1,236	1,176	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,133	1,123	1,170	1,175	45-54 "
55 hours and over	309	357	360	377	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	1,030	1,002	1,012	946	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	16	85	17	16	0 heures
1-14 "	34	23	33	33	1-14 "
15-24 "	64	57	61	49	15-24 "
25-34 "	81	51	66	64	25-34 "
35-44 "	570	518	542	509	35-44 "
45-54 "	213	213	232	219	45-54 "
55 hours and over	52	55	61	56	55 heures et plus

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 17.- Not at work, by reason of absence

Tableau 17.- Ne travaillant pas, selon la cause de l'absence du travail
(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
Total	99	267	99	92	Total
Illness	49	45	49	58	Maladie
Bad weather	*	*	*	*	Mauvais temps
Vacation	21	203	26	20	Vacances
Labour dispute	*	*	*	*	Différends ouvriers
Temporary layoff (1)	18	12	10	*	Congédiement temporaire
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres (1)

Table 18.- Females by marital status

Tableau 18.- Femmes, selon l'état conjugal

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Total</u>	1,098	1,114	1,086	1,023	<u>Total</u>
Single	671	675	681	637	Célibataires
Married	323	333	305	280	Mariées
Other	104	106	100	106	Autres
<u>Agricultural</u>	68	112	74	77	<u>Agricole</u>
Single	24	43	30	28	Célibataires
Married	40	63	39	44	Mariées
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres
<u>Nonagricultural</u>	1,030	1,002	1,012	946	<u>Non agricole</u>
Single	647	632	651	609	Célibataires
Married	283	270	266	236	Mariées
Other	100	100	95	101	Autres

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their job within 30 days of date on which layoff began - Ne comprend que les personnes ayant reçu des instructions définies de retourner à leur travail dans un délai de 30 jours après le congédiement.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 19.- By region and sex

Tableau 19.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	3,683	3,639	3,580	3,441	Canada
Newfoundland	71	70	67	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	288	297	283	285	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,044	1,002	1,030	1,013	Québec
Ontario	1,421	1,415	1,367	1,328	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	517	505	488	471	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	342	350	345	344	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	2,732	2,718	2,652	2,575	Canada
Newfoundland	56	57	52	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	222	231	216	216	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	765	742	762	772	Québec
Ontario	1,051	1,043	1,000	979	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	375	379	362	345	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	263	266	260	263	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	951	921	928	866	Canada
Newfoundland	15	13	15	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	66	66	67	69	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	279	260	263	241	Québec
Ontario	370	372	367	349	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	142	126	126	126	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	79	84	85	81	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 20.- By industry and sex

Tableau 20.- Selon l'industrie et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	3,683	3,639	3,580	3,441	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Agriculture	102	133	126	110	Agriculture
Forestry	96	56	57	106	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	13	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	78	73	93	85	Mines, carrières (1)
Manufacturing	1,261	1,262	1,243	1,194	Manufactures
Construction	294	307	263	248	Construction
Transportation (2)	361	353	330	346	Transports (2)
Public utilities	47	48	46	40	Services publics
Trade	510	475	499	497	Commerce
Finance, insurance (3)	136	128	130	123	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	781	791	787	688	Services
<u>Males</u>	2,732	2,718	2,652	2,575	<u>Hommes</u>
Agriculture	96	120	115	102	Agriculture
Forestry	95	55	56	105	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	13	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	77	72	92	85	Mines, carrières (1)
Manufacturing	992	993	979	949	Manufactures
Construction	290	303	259	243	Construction
Transportation (2)	312	304	286	303	Transports (2)
Public utilities	43	43	42	36	Services publics
Trade	331	305	319	317	Commerce
Finance, insurance (3)	72	69	67	66	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	415	441	431	365	Services
<u>Females</u>	951	921	928	866	<u>Femmes</u>
Agriculture	*	13	11	*	Agriculture
Forestry	*	*	*	*	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	*	*	*	*	Mines, carrières (1)
Manufacturing	269	269	264	245	Manufactures
Construction	*	*	*	*	Construction
Transportation (2)	49	49	44	43	Transports (2)
Public utilities	*	*	*	*	Services publics
Trade	187	170	180	180	Commerce
Finance, insurance (3)	64	59	63	57	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	366	350	356	323	Services

(1) Includes oil wells - Comprend puits de pétrole. (2) Includes storage and communication - Comprend communications et entreposage. (3) Includes real estate - Comprend immeuble.

* Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 21.- Nonagricultural, by hours worked per week and sex

Tableau 21.- Non agricole, selon les heures de travail
contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe
(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	
<u>Both sexes</u>	3,581	3,506	3,454	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	78	237	70	0 heures
1-14 "	44	32	45	1-14 "
15-24 "	81	71	80	15-24 "
25-34 "	142	85	112	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,844	1,678	1,655	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,155	1,143	1,219	45-54 "
55 hours and over	237	260	273	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	2,636	2,598	2,537	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	62	157	54	0 heures
1-14 "	19	14	23	1-14 "
15-24 "	35	30	39	15-24 "
25-34 "	76	47	58	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,291	1,179	1,131	35-44 "
45-54 "	958	950	1,005	45-54 "
55 hours and over	195	221	227	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	945	908	917	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	16	80	16	0 heures
1-14 "	25	18	22	1-14 "
15-24 "	46	41	41	15-24 "
25-34 "	66	38	54	25-34 "
35-44 "	553	499	524	35-44 "
45-54 "	197	193	214	45-54 "
55 hours and over	42	39	46	55 heures et plus

Note - Data prior to October, 1949, not available. Estimates include Newfoundland.
Remarque - Les chiffres pour la période précédant octobre 1949 ne sont pas disponibles.
Terre-Neuve est inclus dans ces estimations.

Table 22.- By region

Tableau 22.- Par région

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
Canada	117	103	147	106	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	14	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	21	18	22	18	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	39	38	44	30	Québec
Ontario	24	23	37	25	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	13	*	17	19	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	12	10	13	14	Colombie britannique

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 23.- By sex

Tableau 23.- Selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
Both sexes	117	103	147	106	Les deux sexes
Males	97	82	129	90	Hommes
Females	20	21	13	16	Femmes

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Persons without jobs and seeking work - 36 -

Personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail

Table 24.- By age

Tableau 24.- Selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
Total	117	103	147	106	Total
14-19 years	29	25	36	26	14-19 ans
20-24 "	24	20	26	20	20-24 "
25-44 "	32	32	53	37	25-44 "
45-64	25	22	26	18	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	*	*	65 ans et plus

* Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 25.- By number of months looking for work

Tableau 25.- D'après le nombre de mois en quête de travail

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
Total	117	103	147	106	Total
Under 1 month	43	28	21	15	Moins de 1 mois
1 - 3 months	44	41	99	75	1 - 3 mois
4 - 6 "	15	17	17	*	4 - 6 "
7 - 12 "	*	10	*	*	7 - 12 "
13 - 18 "	*	*	*	*	13 - 18 "
19 months and over	*	*	*	*	19 mois et plus

* Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 26.- By region and sex

Tableau 26.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
 (estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	4,550	4,393	4,410	4,229	Canada
Newfoundland	132	121	116	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	438	425	426	403	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,258	1,223	1,221	1,211	Québec
Ontario	1,481	1,428	1,449	1,427	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	326	795	799	795	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	415	401	399	388	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	827	705	753	714	Canada
Newfoundland	36	24	23	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	84	72	80	75	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	218	191	195	185	Québec
Ontario	242	213	240	231	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	151	118	124	138	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	96	37	91	85	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	3,723	3,688	3,657	3,515	Canada
Newfoundland	96	97	93	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	354	353	346	333	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,040	1,032	1,026	1,026	Québec
Ontario	1,239	1,215	1,209	1,196	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	675	677	675	657	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	319	314	308	303	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 27.- By age and sex

Tableau 27.- Selon l'âge et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,550	4,393	4,410	4,229	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
14-19 years	733	637	703	692	14-19 ans
20-24 "	346	320	350	351	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,566	1,540	1,510	1,450	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,098	1,097	1,079	1,028	45-64 "
65 years and over	807	799	763	708	65 ans et plus
<u>Males</u>	827	705	753	714	<u>Hommes</u>
14-19 years	303	226	237	276	14-19 ans
20-24 "	51	25	39	45	20-24 "
25-44 "	54	41	43	41	25-44 "
45-64 "	103	93	89	84	45-64 "
65 years and over	316	315	295	268	65 ans et plus
<u>Females</u>	3,723	3,688	3,657	3,515	<u>Femmes</u>
14-19 years	430	411	421	416	14-19 ans
20-24 "	295	295	311	306	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,512	1,499	1,467	1,409	25-44 "
45-64 "	995	999	990	944	45-64 "
65 years and over	491	484	468	440	65 ans et plus

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 28.- By class of nonworker and sex

Tableau 28.- Par catégorie et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1950		1949	1948	
	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Aug. 19 19 août	Oct. 29 29 oct.	Nov. 20 20 nov.	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	4,550 247	4,393 264	4,410 282	4,229 264	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	3,195	3,220	3,133	3,009	Tenant maison
Going to school	658	*	625	618	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	437	890	365	329	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	13	17	*	*	Autres
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	827 161	705 167	753 170	714 155	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	*	*	*	*	Tenant maison
Going to school	342	*	323	321	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	316	526	256	232	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	*	10	*	*	Autres
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	3,723 86	3,688 97	3,657 112	3,515 109	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	3,195	3,220	3,133	3,008	Tenant maison
Going to school	316	*	302	297	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	121	364	109	97	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

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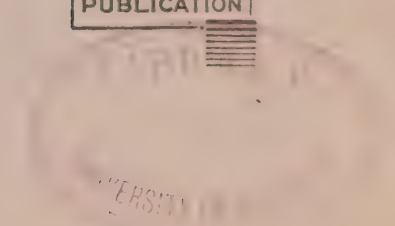
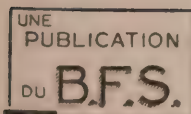
THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED MARCH 3, 1951

vol. 7 no 1

LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE

RELEVÉ TRIMESTRIEL - SEMAINE TERMINEE LE 3 MARS 1951



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Department of Trade and Commerce

BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE

Ministère du Commerce

Vol. 7

No. 1

THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED MARCH 3, 1951

(FROM 1945 TO 1949 ISSUED AS
LABOUR FORCE BULLETINS NO'S 1 TO 13)

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RELEVÉ TRIMESTRIEL - SEMAINE TERMINÉE LE 3 MARS 1951

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I INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the twenty-second labour force survey of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering the week ended March 3, 1951. The survey is one of a continuing series begun in November, 1945, and taken at quarterly intervals since. Approximately 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 100 different areas in Canada are visited each quarter. The labour force surveys provide periodic estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

In addition to data on the current survey, the report also shows estimates for the survey immediately preceding it (week ended November 4, 1950) and for the surveys taken at the corresponding season in the last two years (weeks ended March 4, 1950, and March 5, 1949). Complete data covering all surveys up to and including October, 1949, can be found in D.B.S. Reference Paper, 1950, No. 2 - "The Labour Force, 1945-1949". Beginning with the October, 1949, survey, estimates for Newfoundland are included in the national totals and are shown separately in tables giving details by regions.

The tables in this bulletin show the main features of:

- (a) the noninstitutional civilian population 14 years of age and over - Table 1;
- (b) the labour force - Tables 2 to 5;
- (c) persons with jobs - Tables 6 to 21 (Tables 19 to 21 of which deal with "paid workers" only);
- (d) persons without jobs and seeking work - Table 22 to 25;
and
- (e) persons not in the labour force - Tables 26 to 28.

Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in Part III

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the table by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservations.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 170,000.

I INTRODUCTION

Le présent rapport donne les résultats du vingt-deuxième relevé de la main-d'oeuvre effectué par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique et porte sur la semaine terminée le 3 mars 1951. Ce relevé continue la série commencée en novembre 1945, date depuis laquelle il se répète chaque trimestre. Il comporte la visite d'environ 30,000 ménages, choisis d'après des méthodes d'échantillonnage aléatoire, dans 100 régions différentes du Canada. L'objet de ces relevés de la main-d'oeuvre est de fournir des **estimations périodiques des caractéristiques de l'emploi parmi la population civile** en âge de travailler et qui ne vit pas dans des institutions. Le classement des personnes repose sur leur activité courante durant les semaines déterminées de relevé.

En plus des chiffres du relevé courant, le rapport donne les estimations du relevé précédent (semaine terminée le 4 novembre 1950) ainsi que des relevés effectués, à la même époque, dans les deux dernières années (semaines terminées le 4 mars 1950 et le 5 mars 1949). Les données complètes de tous les relevés effectués jusqu'à octobre 1949 inclus se trouvent dans le document de référence du Bureau fédéral de la statistique, 1950, no. 2: "The Labour Force, 1945-1949". Depuis le relevé d'octobre 1949, les estimations relatives à Terre-Neuve sont comprises dans les totaux nationaux; elles paraissent séparément dans les tableaux qui donnent des détails par région.

Les tableaux du présent bulletin illustrent les caractéristiques les plus importantes:

- (a) de la population civile de 14 ans et plus qui ne vit pas dans des institutions, tableau 1;
- (b) de la main-d'oeuvre, tableaux 2 à 5;
- (c) des personnes ayant un emploi, tableaux 6 à 21 (les tableaux 19 à 21 ne portent que sur les "travailleurs rémunérés");
- (d) des personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail, tableaux 22 à 25; et
- (e) des personnes inactives, tableaux 26 à 28.

On trouvera dans la troisième partie les définitions et les explications relatives à ces tableaux.

Les estimations sont sujettes à l'écart d'échantillonnage. En général, plus l'estimation est petite, plus l'écart relatif d'échantillonnage est grand. Dans tous les tableaux, un astérisque remplace les estimations de moins de 10,000; c'est une indication que l'écart d'échantillonnage associé à ces estimations est relativement grand et que celles-ci ne doivent être utilisées qu'avec beaucoup de réserve.

Il n'a pas encore été possible d'inclure dans les relevés de la main-d'oeuvre les personnes vivant dans certaines régions inaccessibles et les Indiens confinés dans leurs réserves, soit un total estimatif de 170,000 personnes.

II - SUMMARY

In the week ended March 3, 1951, the Canadian civilian noninstitutional population, 14 years of age and over, reached 9,800,000 compared with 9,679,000 in the week ending March 4, 1950. During the same period, the civilian noninstitutional labour force increased from 5,108,000 to 5,172,000.

The expansion of the labour force by 64,000 between March 1950 and March 1951, was accompanied by important shifts between its agricultural and nonagricultural segments. Thus, the nonagricultural labour force increased by 161,000 from 4,157,000 for the week ending March 4, 1950 to 4,318,000 for the week ending March 3, 1951 while between the same dates the agricultural labour force declined from 951,000 to 854,000 (a decrease of 97,000).

Persons with jobs increased from 4,796,000 in March 1950 to 5,000,000 in March 1951, i.e. by 204,000. This increase was accompanied by a reduction of 140,000 in those without jobs and seeking work. Reflecting the fact that "persons with jobs" increased at a higher rate than the rise in the labour force as a whole, "persons with jobs" as a percentage of the labour force rose from 93.9 percent for the week ending March 3 last year to 96.7 percent in March this year. It is also significant that the seasonal decline in "persons with jobs" was negligible (from 97.8 percent for the week ending November 4 to 96.7 percent in March).

In addition to the high percentage of job holders in the labour force as revealed by the present survey, there is evidence of an intensification of employment. The proportion of persons working 35 hours or more a week rose from about 87 percent of those with jobs at work for the week ending March 4, 1950 to almost 89 percent for the week ending March 3, 1951. Because of the influenza epidemic, however, the total number at work represented a smaller percentage of persons with jobs in March 1951 (95.8) than in March 1950 (96.8).

As a corollary of the labour force increasing proportionately with the non-institutional population the "not in the labour force" category remained a stable percentage of the noninstitutional population between March 1950 and March 1951. The proportion of females in this group decreased slightly. This change was based on a movement of females - age 24 years and under - into the labour force from the "not in the labour force" group, the latter category dropping by 23,000 from 752,000 in March 1950 to 729,000 in March 1951.

III - DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

(a) Labour force - the civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

II - SOMMAIRE

Durant la semaine terminée le 3 mars 1951, la population civile canadienne âgée de 14 ans et plus qui ne vit pas dans des institutions se chiffre par 9,800,000, contre 9,679,000 durant la semaine terminée le 4 mars 1950. Au cours de la même période, la main-d'oeuvre civile qui ne vit pas dans des institutions passe de 5,108,000 à 5,172,000.

L'expansion de la main-d'oeuvre qui s'établit à 64,000 entre mars 1950 et mars 1951 s'accompagne de déplacements importants entre le secteur agricole et le secteur non agricole. Ainsi, la main-d'oeuvre non agricole augmente de 161,000, passant de 4,157,000 durant la semaine terminée le 4 mars 1950 à 4,318,000 durant la semaine terminée le 3 mars 1951, tandis que la main-d'oeuvre agricole tombe de 951,000 à 854,000 entre ces deux mêmes dates (diminution de 97,000).

Le nombre de "personnes ayant un emploi" augmente de 204,000; il passe de 4,796,000 en mars 1950 à 5,000,000 en mars 1951. Cette augmentation s'accompagne d'une réduction de 140,000 chez les "personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail". Indiquant que le taux d'augmentation du nombre de "personnes ayant un emploi" est plus élevé que celui de la main-d'oeuvre en général, la proportion du nombre de "personnes ayant un emploi" par rapport à la main-d'oeuvre entière passe de 93.9 p. 100 durant la semaine terminée le 3 mars l'an dernier à 96.7 p. 100 en mars cette année. Il est significatif aussi que la diminution saisonnière du nombre de "personnes ayant un emploi" soit négligeable (de 97.8 p. 100 durant la semaine terminée le 4 novembre à 96.7 p. 100 en mars).

En plus d'indiquer la forte proportion de "personnes ayant un emploi" au sein de la main-d'oeuvre, la présente enquête révèle une intensification de l'emploi. La proportion de personnes qui travaillent 35 heures et plus par semaine passe de 87 p. 100 du nombre d'employés au travail durant la semaine terminée le 4 mars 1950 à près de 89 p. 100 durant la semaine terminée le 3 mars 1951. En raison de l'épidémie d'influenza toutefois, le nombre de personnes au travail représente un pourcentage moins élevé par rapport au nombre de "personnes ayant un emploi" en mars 1951 (95.8) qu'en mars 1950 (96.8).

Tandis que la main-d'oeuvre augmente proportionnellement à la population qui ne vit pas dans des institutions, la catégorie des "personnes inactives" demeure un pourcentage stable de la population qui ne vit pas dans des institutions entre mars 1950 et mars 1951. La proportion de femmes dans ce groupe accuse une légère diminution. Ce changement provient d'un déplacement des femmes âgées de 24 ans et moins du groupe "des personnes inactives" vers le groupe de la main-d'oeuvre. Le nombre de personnes inactives diminue de 23,000; il passe de 752,000 en mars 1950 à 729,000 en mars 1951.

III - DEFINITIONS ET EXPLICATIONS

(a) Main-d'oeuvre: La main-d'oeuvre civile se compose des personnes âgées de 14 ans et plus, qui ne vivent pas dans les institutions et qui, durant la semaine du relevé, avaient un emploi ou n'avaient pas d'emploi mais en cherchaient un.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, this category consists of two groups:

- (i) those who did any work in the survey week for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labour dispute, or temporary lay-off with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work").

A useful supplement to the estimates of persons with jobs is provided in Tables 15 and 16 which contain estimates of the weekly hours of work of persons employed in agriculture and in nonagricultural industries, and in Table 21 which contains similar data for paid workers in nonagricultural industries. While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in employment conditions may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. In these tables, persons with jobs but not at work in the survey week are classed as working zero hours. Table 17 classifies persons in this category by the reasons for their absence from work.

The industry classifications used in Tables 12 and 20 are those contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1948. In Table 13, the occupation classes shown are based on the Standard Summary of Occupation Classes of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes only those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did not work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week have been considered as without jobs if they were seeking work. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available, but who otherwise would have looked for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old

(b) Personnes ayant un emploi: Pour les besoins du relevé de la main-d'oeuvre, cette catégorie se divise en deux groupes:

- (i) les personnes qui, pendant la semaine du relevé, ont travaillé à salaire ou pour un profit ou qui ont fait un travail non rémunéré sur une ferme ou dans un commerce dirigé par un parent;
- (ii) les personnes qui avaient un emploi, mais ne travaillaient pas durant la semaine du relevé, soit à cause de maladie, de température défavorable, de vacances, de différends ouvriers, ou de congédiement temporaire comportant le retour au travail dans les 30 jours suivant le congédiement. (Les personnes qui avaient un emploi, mais ne travaillaient pas durant la semaine du relevé et qui ont aussi cherché du travail sont incluses dans (c) plus bas "Personnes sans emploi cherchant du travail").

Les tableaux 15 et 16 viennent compléter de façon utile les estimations du nombre de personnes ayant un emploi; ils contiennent des estimations des heures de travail, par semaine, des personnes ayant un emploi dans l'agriculture et dans les industries non agricoles; le tableau 21 contient des renseignements équivalents sur les ouvriers salariés des industries non agricoles. Bien que les variations des estimations du nombre total des personnes ayant un emploi soient un indice précieux de la situation économique, certains changements importants peuvent passer inaperçus dans la situation de l'emploi si l'on ne tient pas compte de la mesure dans laquelle la population ne travaille pas à temps continu. Dans ces tableaux, les personnes ayant un emploi mais absentes de leur travail la semaine du relevé sont classées sous "zéro heures de travail". Le tableau 17 classe les personnes de cette catégorie selon la cause de leur absence du travail.

Le classement des industries que donnent les tableaux 12 et 20 est celui de la Classification normale des industries, publiée par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique en 1948. Dans le tableau 13, les catégories d'occupations sont basées sur la Classification normale des catégories d'occupations, également préparée par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique.

(c) Personnes sans emploi cherchant du travail: Cette catégorie ne comprend que les personnes qui étaient en quête de travail durant la semaine du relevé et qui n'ont pas travaillé. Celles qui étaient temporairement absentes de leur travail durant toute la semaine du relevé sont considérées comme sans emploi si elles cherchaient du travail. Le classement comprend, outre les personnes activement à la recherche de travail, celles qui étaient temporairement malades, en congé indéterminé ou prolongé, et celles qui auraient cherché du travail si elles n'avaient cru qu'il n'y avait aucun emploi disponible.

(d) Personnes inactives: La portion inactive de la population âgée de 14 ans et plus se compose de personnes qui sont en dehors de la main-d'oeuvre, soit qu'elles ne travaillent pas moyennant rémunération ou profit ou qu'elles ne sont pas des travailleurs non rémunérés dans une entreprise familiale telle qu'une ferme ou un commerce. Les personnes qui ne font pas partie de la main-d'oeuvre comprennent donc celles qui fréquentent l'école ou tiennent maison, celles qui sont trop âgées

or unable to work for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. In addition, there is in this group the category "other" which includes persons who cannot be classified elsewhere.

Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work. In such cases they are included in the labour force and, therefore, do not appear among those included in Tables 26 to 28.

ou qui, pour quelque autre raison, ne peuvent travailler, et celles qui sont volontairement inactives ou retirées. Ce groupe contient aussi la catégorie "autres" qui comprend les personnes qui ne peuvent être classées ailleurs.

Les personnes telles que les maîtresses de maison, les étudiants et autres qui travaillent à temps discontinu sont classées comme personnes ayant un emploi, tandis que si elles sont en quête de travail, elles sont classées parmi les personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail. Dans ces cas-là, ces personnes sont comprises dans la main-d'oeuvre et ne paraissent donc pas parmi celles qui font l'objet des tableaux 26 à 28.

Table 1 - Labour force characteristics of the Canadian noninstitutional civilian population.

Tableau 1 - Caractéristiques de la main-d'oeuvre dans la population civile canadienne ne vivant pas dans les institutions.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

		CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE - MAIN-D'ŒUVRE CIVILE								
	Total	Total labour force — Total de la main-d'oeuvre	With jobs - Ayant un emploi					Without jobs and seeking work — Sans emploi et cherchant du travail	Not in the labour force — Population inactive	
			Total with jobs — Total ayant un emploi	At work - Travaillant			Not at work (1) — Ne travaillant pas (1)			
				35 hrs. or more — 35 hres. ou plus	15-34 hrs. — 15-34 hres.	1-14 hrs. — 1-14 hres.				
<u>1945</u>										
Nov. 17 nov.	8,333	4,498	4,326	3,851	286	98	91	172	3,835	
<u>1946</u>										
Feb. 23 fév.	8,538	4,525	4,312	3,824	298	85	105	213	4,013	
June 1 juin	8,718	4,828	4,702	4,110	315	156	121	126	3,890	
Aug. 31 août	8,792	4,977	4,860	4,299	253	104	204	117	3,815	
Nov. 9 nov.	8,866	4,848	4,733	4,217	301	111	104	115	4,018	
<u>1947</u>										
March 1 mars	8,936	4,706	4,565	4,005	324	97	139	141	4,230	
May 31 mai	8,930	4,912	4,821	4,279	312	126	104	91	4,018	
Aug. 16 août	8,971	5,081	5,008	4,312	315	113	268	73	3,890	
Nov. 8 nov.	9,003	4,934	4,847	4,293	322	120	112	87	4,069	
<u>1948</u>										
Feb. 21 fév.	9,058	4,825	4,669	4,033	372	103	161	156	4,233	
June 5 juin	9,118	5,030	4,948	4,388	334	127	99	82	4,088	
Sept. 4 sept.	9,160	5,109	5,042	4,449	314	102	177	67	4,051	
Nov. 20 nov.	9,193	4,964	4,858	4,336	326	104	92	106	4,229	
<u>1949</u>										
March 5 mars	9,270	4,899	4,700	4,095	389	91	125	199	4,371	
June 4 juin	9,301	5,121	5,018	4,483	337	108	90	103	4,180	
Aug. 20 août	9,343	5,253	5,155	4,522	312	92	229	98	4,090	
Oct. 29 oct.	9,610	5,200	5,053	4,486	367	101	99	147	4,410	
<u>1950</u>										
March 4 mars	9,679	5,108	4,796	4,041	483	120	152	312	4,571	
June 3 juin	9,135	4,933	4,793	4,308	314	88	83	140	4,202	
Aug. 19 août	9,717	5,324	5,221	4,563	299	92	267	103	4,393	
Nov. 4 nov.	9,751	5,201	5,084	4,513	378	94	99	117	4,550	
<u>1951</u>										
March 3 mars	9,800	5,172	5,000	4,245	433	111	211	172	4,628	

(1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week and who were not seeking work - Comprend les personnes qui ne travaillaient pas à leur emploi durant la semaine du relevé et qui ne cherchaient pas du travail.

(2) Excluding Manitoba which was not covered due to flood conditions - Sauf le Manitoba qui ne figure pas au relevé en raison de l'inondation.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 2.- By region and sex

Tableau 2.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	5,172	5,201	5,108	4,899	Canada
Newfoundland	103	103	101	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	434	431	437	428	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,452	1,448	1,411	1,385	Québec
Ontario	1,813	1,817	1,779	1,751	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	942	971	945	912	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	428	431	435	423	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	4,051	4,083	4,032	3,907	Canada
Newfoundland	84	85	85	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	350	351	355	347	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,123	1,122	1,107	1,097	Québec
Ontario	1,394	1,400	1,366	1,358	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	764	787	780	764	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	336	338	339	341	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,121	1,118	1,076	992	Canada
Newfoundland	19	18	16	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	84	80	82	81	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	329	326	304	288	Québec
Ontario	419	417	413	393	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	178	184	165	148	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	92	93	96	82	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 3.- By region and age

Tableau 3.- Par région et selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
 (estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Canada</u>	5,172	5,201	5,108	4,899	<u>Canada</u>
14-19 years	545	564	535	525	14-19 ans
20-24 "	748	743	747	724	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,315	2,295	2,274	2,160	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,347	1,359	1,325	1,267	45-64 "
65 years and over	217	240	227	223	65 ans et plus
<u>Newfoundland</u>	103	103	101	..	<u>Terre-Neuve</u>
14-19 years	13	15	12	..	14-19 ans
20-24 "	17	17	20	..	20-24 "
25-44 "	47	44	45	..	25-44 "
45-64 "	21	23	20	..	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	*	..	65 ans et plus
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	434	431	437	428	<u>Provinces maritimes</u>
14-19 years	48	46	48	48	14-19 ans
20-24 "	69	67	67	66	20-24 "
25-44 "	195	192	195	191	25-44 "
45-64 "	103	105	105	100	45-64 "
65 years and over	19	21	22	23	65 ans et plus
<u>Quebec</u>	1,452	1,448	1,411	1,385	<u>Québec</u>
14-19 years	189	190	183	183	14-19 ans
20-24 "	230	231	230	232	20-24 "
25-44 "	661	651	636	617	25-44 "
45-64 "	329	330	320	311	45-64 "
65 years and over	43	46	42	42	65 ans et plus

See footnotes on opposite page.

Voir remarques au bas de la page opposée.

Table 3.- By region and age - con.

Tableau 3.- Par région et selon l'âge - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Ontario</u>	1,813	1,817	1,779	1,751	<u>Ontario</u>
14-19 years	170	173	162	172	14-19 ans
20-24 "	237	234	238	239	20-24 "
25-44 "	798	794	783	762	25-44 "
45-64 "	520	517	507	489	45-64 "
65 years and over	88	99	89	89	65 ans et plus
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	942	971	945	912	<u>Provinces des Prairies</u>
14-19 years	93	102	98	93	14-19 ans
20-24 "	138	138	134	130	20-24 "
25-44 "	417	420	415	401	25-44 "
45-64 "	252	262	249	243	45-64 "
65 years and over	42	49	49	45	65 ans et plus
<u>British Columbia</u>	428	431	435	423	<u>Colombie britannique</u>
14-19 years	32	38	32	29	14-19 ans
20-24 "	57	56	58	57	20-24 "
25-44 "	197	194	200	189	25-44 "
45-64 "	122	122	124	124	45-64 "
65 years and over	20	21	21	24	65 ans et plus

*Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 4.- Agricultural, by region and sex

Tableau 4.- Agricole, par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	854	974	951	963	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	51	67	72	75	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	208	235	230	207	Québec
Ontario	210	234	224	241	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	355	402	389	405	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	28	29	33	35	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	813	906	911	922	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	49	63	70	73	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	199	222	224	201	Québec
Ontario	201	216	217	229	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	338	373	366	386	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	24	25	31	33	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	41	68	40	41	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	*	*	*	*	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	*	13	*	*	Québec
Ontario	*	18	*	12	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	17	29	23	19	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	*	*	*	*	Colombie britannique

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 5.- Nonagricultural, by region and sex

Tableau 5.- Non agricole, par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	4,318	4,227	4,157	3,936	Canada
Newfoundland	101	96	98	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	383	364	365	353	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,244	1,213	1,181	1,178	Québec
Ontario	1,603	1,583	1,555	1,510	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	587	569	556	507	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	400	402	402	388	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	3,238	3,177	3,121	2,985	Canada
Newfoundland	82	78	82	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	301	288	285	274	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	924	900	883	896	Québec
Ontario	1,193	1,184	1,149	1,129	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	426	414	414	378	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	312	313	308	308	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,080	1,050	1,036	951	Canada
Newfoundland	19	18	16	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	82	76	80	79	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	320	313	298	282	Québec
Ontario	410	399	406	381	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	161	155	142	129	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	88	89	94	80	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 18 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 6.- By occupational status and sex

Tableau 6.- Selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(Estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,000	5,084	4,796	4,700	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	3,665	3,683	3,397	3,291	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	917	929	928	959	Travaillant à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	161	178	175	186	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	257	294	296	264	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Males</u>	3,902	3,986	3,751	3,730	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	2,697	2,732	2,483	2,442	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	856	873	867	908	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	154	171	168	180	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	195	210	233	200	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Females</u>	1,098	1,098	1,045	970	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	968	951	914	849	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	61	56	61	51	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	*	*	*	*	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	62	84	63	64	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)

(1) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés.

(2) With own business, profession or farm - Ayant leur propre commerce, profession ou ferme.

(3) In a business or on a farm - Dans un commerce ou sur une ferme.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 7.- Agricultural, by occupational status and sex

Tableau 7.- Agricole, selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	849	969	940	956	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	69	102	89	94	Employés payés
Own-account workers (1)	546	577	573	610	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	30	45	41	45	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	204	245	237	207	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Males</u>	808	901	900	915	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	66	96	85	91	Employés payés
Own-account workers (1)	539	570	567	604	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	29	44	40	45	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	174	191	208	175	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Females</u>	41	68	40	41	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	*	*	*	*	Employés payés
Own-account workers (1)	*	*	*	*	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	*	*	*	*	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	30	54	29	32	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)

(1) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés.

(2) With own farm - Ayant leur propre ferme.

(3) On a farm - Sur une ferme.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 20 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 8.- Nonagricultural, by occupational status and sex

Tableau 8.- Non agricole, selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,151	4,115	3,856	3,744	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	3,596	3,581	3,308	3,197	Employés payés
Own-account workers (1)	371	352	355	349	Travaillant à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	131	133	134	141	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	53	49	59	57	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Males</u>	3,094	3,085	2,851	2,815	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	2,631	2,636	2,398	2,351	Employés payés
Own-account workers (1)	317	303	300	304	Travaillant à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	125	127	128	135	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	21	19	25	25	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Females</u>	1,057	1,030	1,005	929	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	965	945	910	846	Employés payés
Own-account workers (1)	54	49	55	45	Travaillant à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	*	*	*	*	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	32	30	34	32	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)

(1) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés.

(2) With own business or profession - Ayant leur propre commerce ou profession.

(3) In a business - Dans un commerce.

* - Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

- 21 - Persons with jobs - All status groups

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 9.- By region and sex

Tableau 9.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus.)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	5,000	5,084	4,796	4,700	Canada
Newfoundland	89	95	79	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	415	410	395	403	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,392	1,409	1,309	1,318	Québec
Ontario	1,777	1,793	1,706	1,695	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	920	958	902	883	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	407	419	405	401	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	3,902	3,986	3,751	3,730	Canada
Newfoundland	71	77	63	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	333	331	315	325	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,069	1,090	1,014	1,035	Québec
Ontario	1,365	1,382	1,303	1,309	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	747	778	744	739	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	317	328	312	322	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,098	1,098	1,045	970	Canada
Newfoundland	18	18	16	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	82	79	80	78	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	323	319	295	283	Québec
Ontario	412	411	403	386	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	173	180	158	144	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	90	91	93	79	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 22 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 10.- By region and age

Tableau 10.- Par région et selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Canada</u>	5,000	5,084	4,796	4,700	<u>Canada</u>
14-19 years	509	535	484	481	14-19 ans
20-24 "	719	719	684	684	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,253	2,263	2,154	2,092	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,309	1,334	1,260	1,227	45-64 "
65 years and over	210	233	214	216	65 ans et plus
<u>Newfoundland</u>	89	95	79	..	<u>Terre-Neuve</u>
14-19 years	10	13	*	..	14-19 ans
20-24 "	15	16	15	..	20-24 "
25-44 "	41	41	36	..	25-44 "
45-64 "	19	21	17	..	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	*	..	65 ans et plus
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	415	410	395	403	<u>Provinces maritimes</u>
14-19 years	43	40	40	42	14-19 ans
20-24 "	66	61	59	60	20-24 "
25-44 "	188	187	177	182	25-44 "
45-64 "	99	101	99	97	45-64 "
65 years and over	19	21	20	22	65 ans et plus
<u>Quebec</u>	1,392	1,409	1,309	1,318	<u>Québec</u>
14-19 years	175	180	164	166	14-19 ans
20-24 "	219	223	204	217	20-24 "
25-44 "	638	640	599	595	25-44 "
45-64 "	319	323	302	299	45-64 "
65 years and over	41	43	40	41	65 ans et plus

See footnotes on opposite page.

Voir remarques au bas de la page opposée.

- 23 - Persons with jobs - All status groups

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 10.- By region and age - con.

Tableau 10.- Par région et selon l'âge - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Ontario</u>	1,777	1,793	1,706	1,695	<u>Ontario</u>
14-19 years	162	166	150	159	14-19 ans
20-24 "	231	229	226	229	20-24 "
25-44 "	786	789	757	743	25-44 "
45-64 "	512	512	488	477	45-64 "
65 years and over	86	97	85	87	65 ans et plus
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	920	958	902	883	<u>Provinces des Prairies</u>
14-19 years	89	100	93	88	14-19 ans
20-24 "	135	135	125	125	20-24 "
25-44 "	409	416	396	390	25-44 "
45-64 "	246	259	241	236	45-64 "
65 years and over	41	48	47	44	65 ans et plus
<u>British Columbia</u>	407	419	405	401	<u>Colombie britannique</u>
14-19 years	30	36	29	26	14-19 ans
20-24 "	53	55	55	53	20-24 "
25-44 "	191	190	189	182	25-44 "
45-64 "	114	118	113	118	45-64 "
65 years and over	19	20	19	22	65 ans et plus

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949:

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 24 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 11.- By age and sex

Tableau 11.- Selon l'âge et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,000	5,084	4,796	4,700	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
14-19 years	509	535	484	481	14-19 ans
20-24 "	719	719	684	684	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,253	2,263	2,154	2,092	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,309	1,334	1,260	1,227	45-64 "
65 years and over	210	233	214	216	65 ans et plus
<u>Males</u>	3,902	3,986	3,751	3,730	<u>Hommes</u>
14-19 years	308	327	297	295	14-19 ans
20-24 "	461	463	441	451	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,825	1,842	1,742	1,714	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,118	1,140	1,078	1,072	45-64 "
65 years and over	190	214	193	198	65 ans et plus
<u>Females</u>	1,098	1,098	1,045	970	<u>Femmes</u>
14-19 years	201	208	187	186	14-19 ans
20-24 "	258	256	243	233	20-24 "
25-44 "	428	421	412	378	25-44 "
45-64 "	191	194	182	155	45-64 "
65 years and over	20	19	21	18	65 ans et plus

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

- 25 - Persons with jobs - All status groups

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 12.- By industry and sex

Tableau 12.- Selon l'industrie et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
Both Sexes	5,000	5,084	4,796	4,700	Les deux sexes
Agriculture	849	969	940	956	Agriculture
Forestry	158	115	89	113	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	21	31	29	24	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	80	79	81	83	Mines, carrières (1)
Manufacturing	1,396	1,351	1,290	1,269	Manufactures
Construction	302	366	263	251	Construction
Transportation (2)	398	398	368	368	Transports (2)
Public utilities	49	47	45	45	Services publics
Trade	690	685	632	637	Commerce
Finance, insurance (3)	147	148	138	144	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	910	895	921	810	Services
Males	3,902	3,986	3,751	3,730	Hommes
Agriculture	808	901	900	915	Agriculture
Forestry	157	114	88	112	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	20	30	29	24	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	79	78	80	83	Mines et carrières (1)
Manufacturing	1,112	1,072	1,022	1,026	Manufactures
Construction	296	362	259	246	Construction
Transportation (2)	340	349	323	326	Transports (2)
Public utilities	44	43	41	40	Services publics
Trade	469	461	430	438	Commerce
Finance, insurance (3)	83	83	74	85	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	494	493	505	435	Services
Females	1,098	1,098	1,045	970	Femmes
Agriculture	41	68	40	41	Agriculture
Forestry	*	*	*	*	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	*	*	*	*	Mines et carrières (1)
Manufacturing	284	279	268	243	Manufactures
Construction	*	*	*	*	Construction
Transportation (2)	58	49	45	42	Transports (2)
Public utilities	*	*	*	*	Services publics
Trade	221	224	202	199	Commerce
Finance, insurance (3)	64	65	64	59	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	416	402	416	375	Services

(1) Includes oil wells - Comprend puits de pétrole.

(2) Includes storage - Comprend entreposage.

(3) Includes real estate - Comprend immeuble.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 13.- By occupation and sex

Tableau 13.- Selon l'occupation et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,000	5,084	4,796	4,700	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Managerial	436	422	405	374	Occupations d'administration
Professional	330	329	319	277	Professionnelles
Clerical	574	562	509	509	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	350	331	331	336	Occupations dans les trans- ports
Communication	80	76	71	66	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	347	333	329	323	Commerciales
Financial	27	27	17	29	Occupations dans la finance
Service	394	384	421	358	Occupations de service
Agricultural	852	974	943	958	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	148	130	100	113	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	58	52	63	63	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (1)	926	913	903	891	Manufacturières et mécaniques (1)
Construction	298	363	260	258	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	180	188	125	145	Manoeuvres

(1) Manufacturing and mechanical occupations include occupations associated with electric light and power production and stationary enginemen. - Les occupations manufacturières et mécaniques comprennent les occupations relatives à la production de l'éclairage électrique et de la force motrice et les mécaniciens de machines fixes.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

- 27 - Persons with jobs - All status groups

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 13.- By occupation and sex - con.

Tableau 13.- Selon l'occupation et le sexe - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Males</u>	3,902	3,986	3,751	3,730	<u>Hommes</u>
Managerial	385	373	358	337	Occupations d'administration
Professional	213	214	207	171	Professionnelles
Clerical	249	250	224	222	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	345	329	329	333	Occupations dans les transports
Communication	45	43	42	38	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	206	192	197	196	Commerciales
Financial	26	25	16	28	Occupations dans la finance
Service	197	190	206	183	Occupations de service
Agricultural	811	906	903	917	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	148	130	100	113	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	58	52	63	63	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (1)	742	734	721	728	Manufacturières et mécaniques (1)
Construction	298	363	260	257	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	179	185	125	144	Manoeuvres
<u>Females</u>	1,098	1,098	1,045	970	<u>Femmes</u>
Managerial	51	49	47	37	Occupations d'administration
Professional	117	115	112	106	Professionnelles
Clerical	325	312	285	287	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans les transports
Communication	35	33	29	28	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	141	141	132	127	Commerciales
Financial	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans la finance
Service	197	194	215	175	Occupations de service
Agricultural	41	68	40	41	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	*	*	*	*	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (1)	184	179	182	163	Manufacturières et mécaniques (1)
Construction	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	*	*	*	*	Manoeuvres

SEE footnotes preceding page - VOIR remarques au bas de la page précédente.

Persons with jobs - All status groups - 28 -

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 14.- Agricultural and nonagricultural, by region

Tableau 14.- Agricole et non agricole, par région

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Total</u>					<u>Total</u>
Canada	5,000	5,084	4,796	4,700	Canada
Newfoundland	89	95	79	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	415	410	395	403	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,392	1,409	1,309	1,318	Québec
Ontario	1,777	1,793	1,706	1,695	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	920	958	902	883	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	407	419	405	401	Colombie britannique
<u>Agricultural</u>					<u>Agricole</u>
Canada	849	969	940	956	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	51	66	70	75	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	206	234	229	206	Québec
Ontario	209	233	222	239	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	353	400	385	402	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	28	29	31	34	Colombie britannique
<u>Nonagricultural</u>					<u>Non agricole</u>
Canada	4,151	4,115	3,856	3,744	Canada
Newfoundland	87	88	76	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	364	344	325	328	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,186	1,175	1,080	1,112	Québec
Ontario	1,568	1,560	1,484	1,456	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	567	558	517	481	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	379	390	374	367	Colombie britannique

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 15.- Agricultural, by hours worked per week and sex
Tableau 15.- Agricole, selon les heures de travail contribuées par semaine
et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	849	969	940	956	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	30	*	22	20	0 heures
1-14 "	31	35	47	35	1-14 "
15-24 "	77	49	75	54	15-24 "
25-34 "	69	36	90	76	25-34 "
35-44 "	139	113	215	161	35-44 "
45-54 "	234	294	250	248	45-54 "
55 hours and over	269	433	241	362	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	808	901	900	915	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	29	*	22	20	0 heures
1-14 "	15	10	27	17	1-14 "
15-24 "	61	29	67	46	15-24 "
25-34 "	66	31	86	71	25-34 "
35-44 "	137	106	211	156	35-44 "
45-54 "	232	287	248	244	45-54 "
55 hours and over	268	429	239	361	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	41	68	40	41	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	*	*	*	*	0 heures
1-14 "	16	25	20	18	1-14 "
15-24 "	16	20	*	*	15-24 "
25-34 "	*	*	*	*	25-34 "
35-44 "	*	*	*	*	35-44 "
45-54 "	*	*	*	*	45-54 "
55 hours and over	*	*	*	*	55 heures et plus

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 16.- Nonagricultural, by hours worked per week and sex

Tableau 16.- Non agricole, selon les heures de travail
contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,151	4,115	3,856	3,744	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	181	90	130	105	0 heures
1-14 "	80	59	73	56	1-14 "
15-24 "	129	111	139	102	15-24 "
25-34 "	158	182	179	157	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,903	1,966	1,804	1,650	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,345	1,346	1,217	1,296	45-54 "
55 hours and over	355	361	314	378	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	3,094	3,085	2,851	2,815	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	146	74	107	89	0 heures
1-14 "	41	25	37	30	1-14 "
15-24 "	60	47	75	58	15-24 "
25-34 "	87	101	104	85	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,325	1,396	1,260	1,144	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,126	1,133	1,008	1,087	45-54 "
55 hours and over	309	309	260	322	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	1,057	1,030	1,005	929	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	35	16	23	16	0 heures
1-14 "	39	34	36	26	1-14 "
15-24 "	69	64	64	44	15-24 "
25-34 "	71	81	75	72	25-34 "
35-44 "	578	570	544	506	35-44 "
45-54 "	219	213	209	209	45-54 "
55 hours and over	46	52	54	56	55 heures et plus

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

- 31 - Persons with jobs - All status groups

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 17.- Not at work, by reason of absence

Tableau 17.- Ne travaillant pas, selon la cause de
l'absence du travail
(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
Total	211	99	152	125	Total
Illness	135	49	74	78	Maladie
Bad weather	15	*	15	11	Mauvais temps
Vacation	17	21	14	13	Vacances
Labour dispute	*	*	*	*	Différends ouvriers
Temporary layoff (1)	33	18	40	15	Congédiement temporaire
Other	11	*	*	*	Autres (1)

Table 18.- Females by marital status

Tableau 18.- Femmes, selon l'état conjugal

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Total</u>	1,098	1,098	1,045	970	<u>Total</u>
Single	670	671	654	624	Célibataires
Married	322	323	286	251	Mariées
Other	106	104	105	95	Autres
<u>Agricultural</u>	41	68	40	41	<u>Agricoles</u>
Single	16	24	16	19	Célibataires
Married	22	40	20	20	Mariées
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres
<u>Nonagricultural</u>	1,057	1,030	1,005	929	<u>Non agricole</u>
Single	654	647	638	605	Célibataires
Married	300	283	266	231	Mariées
Other	103	100	101	93	Autres

1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their job within 30 days of date on which layoff began - Ne comprend que les personnes ayant reçu des instructions définies de retourner à leur travail dans un délai de 30 jours après le congédiement.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 19.- By region and sex

Tableau 19.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
 (estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	3,665	3,683	3,397	3,291	Canada
Newfoundland	64	71	60	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	303	288	261	267	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,045	1,044	938	959	Québec
Ontario	1,424	1,421	1,345	1,315	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	498	517	467	428	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	331	342	326	322	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	2,697	2,732	2,483	2,442	Canada
Newfoundland	50	56	47	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	233	222	194	200	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	760	765	676	709	Québec
Ontario	1,044	1,051	979	968	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	354	375	342	314	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	256	263	245	251	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	968	951	914	849	Canada
Newfoundland	14	15	13	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	70	66	67	67	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	285	279	262	250	Québec
Ontario	380	370	366	347	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	144	142	125	114	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	75	79	81	71	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 20.- By industry and sex

Tableau 20.- Selon l'industrie et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	3,665	3,683	3,397	3,291	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Agriculture	69	102	89	94	Agriculture
Forestry	109	96	62	78	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	78	78	80	82	Mines, carrières (1)
Manufacturing	1,304	1,261	1,186	1,171	Manufactures
Construction	237	294	206	192	Construction
Transportation (2)	361	361	335	327	Transports (2)
Public utilities	49	47	45	45	Services publics
Trade	523	518	468	466	Commerce
Finance, insurance (3)	138	136	127	129	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	792	781	793	700	Services
<u>Males</u>	2,697	2,732	2,483	2,442	<u>Hommes</u>
Agriculture	66	96	85	91	Agriculture
Forestry	108	95	61	77	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	77	77	79	82	Mines, carrières (1)
Manufacturing	1,033	992	929	937	Manufactures
Construction	231	290	202	188	Construction
Transportation (2)	304	312	290	285	Transports (2)
Public utilities	44	43	41	40	Services publics
Trade	339	331	302	301	Commerce
Finance	75	72	64	71	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	415	415	424	363	Services
<u>Females</u>	968	951	914	849	<u>Femmes</u>
Agriculture	*	*	*	*	Agriculture
Forestry	*	*	*	*	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	*	*	*	*	Mines, carrières (1)
Manufacturing	271	269	257	234	Manufactures
Construction	*	*	*	*	Construction
Transportation (2)	57	49	45	42	Transports (2)
Public utilities	*	*	*	*	Services publics
Trade	184	187	166	165	Commerce
Finance, insurance (3)	63	64	63	58	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	377	366	369	337	Services

(1) Includes oil wells - Comprend puits de pétrole. (2) Includes storage and communication - Comprend communications et entreposage. (3) Includes real estate - Comprend immeuble.

* Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Employés payés

Table 21.- Nonagricultural, by hours worked per week and sex

Tableau 21.- Non agricole, selon les heures de travail
contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	
<u>Both sexes</u>	3,596	3,581	3,308	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	150	78	103	0 heures
1-14 "	62	44	54	1-14 "
15-24 "	95	81	95	15-24 "
25-34 "	114	142	135	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,786	1,844	1,676	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,154	1,155	1,045	45-54 "
55 hours and over	235	237	200	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	2,631	2,636	2,398	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	118	62	81	0 heures
1-14 "	34	19	30	1-14 "
15-24 "	46	35	52	15-24 "
25-34 "	58	76	75	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,224	1,291	1,148	35-44 "
45-54 "	952	958	854	45-54 "
55 hours and over	199	195	158	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	965	945	910	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	32	16	22	0 heures
1-14 "	28	25	24	1-14 "
15-24 "	49	46	43	15-24 "
25-34 "	56	66	60	25-34 "
35-44 "	562	553	528	35-44 "
45-54 "	202	197	191	45-54 "
55 hours and over	36	42	42	55 heures et plus

Note - Data prior to October, 1949, not available. Estimates include Newfoundland.
 Remarque - Les chiffres pour la période précédant octobre 1949 ne sont pas disponibles.
 Terre-Neuve est inclus dans ces estimations.

Table 22.- By region

Tableau 22.- Par région

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
Canada	172	117	312	199	Canada
Newfoundland	14	*	22	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	19	21	42	25	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	60	39	102	67	Québec
Ontario	36	24	73	56	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	22	13	43	29	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	21	12	30	22	Colombie britannique

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 23.- By sex

Tableau 23.- Selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
Both sexes	172	117	312	199	Les deux sexes
Males	149	97	281	177	Hommes
Females	23	20	31	22	Femmes

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Persons without jobs and seeking work - 36 -

Personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail

Table 24.- By age

Tableau 24.- Selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
Total	172	117	312	199	Total
14-19 years	36	29	51	44	14-19 ans
20-24 "	29	24	63	40	20-24 "
25-44 "	62	32	120	68	25-44 "
45-64 "	38	25	65	40	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	13	*	65 ans et plus

* Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 25.- By number of months looking for work

Tableau 25.- D'après le nombre de mois en quête du travail

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
Total	172	117	312	199	Total
Under 1 month	36	43	41	10	Moins de 1 mois
1 - 3 months	89	44	160	143	1 - 3 mois
4 - 6 "	33	15	81	36	4 - 6 "
7 - 12 "	*	*	21	*	7 - 12 "
13 - 18 "	*	*	*	*	13 - 18 "
19 months and over	*	*	*	*	19 mois et plus

* Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 26.- By region and sex

Tableau 26.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	4,628	4,550	4,571	4,371	Canada
Newfoundland	134	132	131	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	438	438	431	425	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,270	1,258	1,268	1,241	Québec
Ontario	1,503	1,481	1,493	1,457	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	862	826	838	843	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	421	415	410	405	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	880	827	851	776	Canada
Newfoundland	38	36	34	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	86	84	81	85	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	224	218	220	207	Québec
Ontario	256	242	266	242	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	177	151	154	154	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	99	96	96	88	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	3,748	3,723	3,720	3,595	Canada
Newfoundland	96	96	97	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	352	354	350	340	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,046	1,040	1,048	1,034	Québec
Ontario	1,247	1,239	1,227	1,215	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	685	675	684	689	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	322	319	314	317	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 27.- By age and sex

Tableau 27.- Selon l'âge et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,628	4,550	4,571	4,371	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
14-19 years	755	733	757	722	14-19 ans
20-24 "	338	346	353	352	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,567	1,566	1,561	1,500	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,125	1,098	1,106	1,065	45-64 "
65 years and over	843	807	794	732	65 ans et plus
<u>Males</u>	880	827	851	776	<u>Hommes</u>
14-19 years	317	303	312	297	14-19 ans
20-24 "	47	51	46	47	20-24 "
25-44 "	53	54	63	52	25-44 "
45-64 "	118	103	114	96	45-64 "
65 years and over	345	316	316	284	65 ans et plus
<u>Females</u>	3,748	3,723	3,720	3,595	<u>Femmes</u>
14-19 years	438	430	445	425	14-19 ans
20-24 "	291	295	307	305	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,514	1,512	1,498	1,448	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,007	995	992	969	45-64 "
65 years and over	498	491	478	448	65 ans et plus

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 28.- By class of nonworker and sex

Tableau 28.- Par catégorie et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951	1950		1949	
	Mar. 3 3 mars	Nov. 4 4 nov.	Mar. 4 4 mars	Mar. 5 5 mars	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,628	4,550	4,571	4,371	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	275	247	273	268	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	3,204	3,195	3,170	3,081	Tenant maison
Going to school	674	658	666	652	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	463	437	451	364	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	12	13	11	*	Autres
<u>Males</u>	880	827	851	776	<u>Hommes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	175	161	166	158	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	*	*	*	*	Tenant maison
Going to school	344	342	345	338	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	353	316	335	276	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres
<u>Females</u>	3,748	3,723	3,720	3,595	<u>Femmes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	100	86	107	110	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	3,203	3,195	3,170	3,080	Tenant maison
Going to school	330	316	321	314	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	110	121	116	88	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

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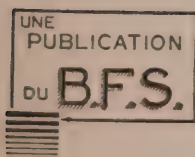
THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED JUNE 2, 1951

47

LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE

RELEVÉ TRIMESTRIEL - SEMAINE TERMINEE LE 2 JUIN 1951



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Department of Trade and Commerce

BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE

Ministère du Commerce

Vol. 7

No. 2

THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED JUNE 2, 1951

(FROM 1945 TO 1949 ISSUED AS
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LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE

RELEVÉ TRIMESTRIEL - SEMAINE TERMINÉE LE 2 JUIN 1951

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I INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the twenty-third labour force survey of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering the week ended June 2, 1951. The survey is one of a continuing series begun in November, 1945, and taken at quarterly intervals since. Approximately 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 100 different areas in Canada are visited each quarter. The labour force surveys provide periodic estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

In addition to data on the current survey, the report also shows estimates for the survey immediately preceding it (week ended March 3, 1951) and for the surveys taken at the corresponding season in the last two years (weeks ended June 3, 1950 and June 4, 1949). Complete data covering all surveys up to and including October, 1949, can be found in D.B.S. Reference Paper, 1950, No. 2 - "The Labour Force 1945-1949". Beginning with the October, 1949, survey, estimates for Newfoundland are included in the national totals and are shown separately in tables giving details by regions.

Manitoba was not covered in the June, 1950 survey, due to conditions caused by the flooding of the Red River in May of that year. To facilitate comparison in the broader aspects between the current survey and the June, 1950 survey, summarized estimates for Canada less the province of Manitoba are given in the Appendix.

The tables in this bulletin show the main features of:

- (a) the noninstitutional civilian population 14 years of age and over - Table 1;
- (b) the labour force - Tables 2 to 5;
- (c) persons with jobs - Tables 6 to 21 (Tables 19 to 21 of which deal with "paid workers" only);
- (d) persons without jobs and seeking work - Tables 22 to 25;
and
- (e) persons not in the labour force - Tables 26 to 28.

Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in Part III.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the table by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservations.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 170,000.

I INTRODUCTION

Le présent rapport donne les résultats du vingt-troisième relevé de la main-d'oeuvre effectué par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique et porte sur la semaine terminée le 2 juin 1951. Ce relevé continue la série commencée en novembre 1945, date depuis laquelle il se répète chaque trimestre. Il comporte la visite d'environ 30,000 ménages, choisis d'après des méthodes d'échantillonnage aérotaire, dans 100 régions différentes du Canada. L'objet de ces relevés de la main-d'oeuvre est de fournir des estimations périodiques des caractéristiques de l'emploi parmi la population civile en âge de travailler et qui ne vit pas dans des institutions. Le classement des personnes repose sur leur activité courante durant les semaines déterminées de relevé.

En plus des chiffres du relevé courant, le rapport donne les estimations du relevé précédent (semaine terminée le 3 mars 1951) ainsi que des relevés effectués, à la même époque, dans les deux dernières années (semaines terminées le 3 juin 1950 et le 4 juin 1949). Les données complètes de tous les relevés effectués jusqu'à octobre 1949 inclus se trouvent dans le document de référence du Bureau fédéral de la statistique, 1950, no. 2: "La main-d'oeuvre, 1945-1949". Depuis le relevé d'octobre 1949, l'estimation de Terre-Neuve figure au total national et est indiquée séparément aux tableaux où sont donnés les chiffres de chaque région.

Le Manitoba a été tenu à l'écart lors du relevé de juin 1950 à cause de la situation créée par le débordement de la rivière Rouge en mai 1950. Afin de faciliter la comparaison des grands points du présent relevé et de celui de juin 1950, un résumé des estimations nationales, sans le Manitoba, est donné à l'appendice.

Les tableaux du présent bulletin font voir les caractéristiques les plus importantes

- (a) de la population civile de 14 ans et plus qui ne vit pas dans des institutions, tableau 1;
- (b) de la main-d'oeuvre, tableaux 2 à 5;
- (c) des personnes ayant un emploi, tableaux 6 à 21 (les tableaux 19 à 21 ne portent que sur les "travailleurs rémunérés";
- (d) des personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail, tableaux 22 à 25; et
- (e) des personnes inactives, tableaux 26 à 28.

On trouvera dans la troisième partie les définitions et explications relatives à ces tableaux.

Les estimations sont sujettes à l'écart d'échantillonnage. En général, plus l'estimation est petite, plus l'écart relatif d'échantillonnage est grand. Dans tous les tableaux, un astérisque remplace les estimations de moins de 10,000; c'est une indication que l'écart d'échantillonnage associé à ces estimations est relativement grand et que celles-ci ne doivent être utilisées qu'avec beaucoup de réserve.

Il n'a pas encore été possible d'inclure dans les relevés de la main-d'oeuvre les personnes vivant dans certaines régions inaccessibles et les Indiens confinés dans leurs réserves, soit un total estimatif de 170,000 personnes.

II SUMMARY

In the week ending June 2, 1951, the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over, reached 9,854,000. For the same date the civilian noninstitutional labour force attained an all time high of 5,332,000 and persons with jobs reached a record level of 5,247,000. Persons without jobs and seeking work numbered only 85,000.

Comparison of the survey results for the week ending June 2 with those for the same period last year is complicated by the exclusion of Manitoba from the survey for the week ending June 3, 1950. To facilitate comparison Manitoba has been excluded also from the June 2, 1951 figures in the following paragraphs.

The civilian noninstitutional population, 14 years of age and over, reached 9,292,000 for the week ending June 2, 1951 compared with 9,135,000 for the week ending June 3, 1950. Similarly, the civilian noninstitutional labour force reached 5,018,000 in June 1951 compared to 4,933,000 for June 1950.

This expansion of the civilian labour force in June 1951 over June 1950 was in line with the normal increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. It does not reflect any noticeable increase in the rate of participation in the labour force. Thus for both June 1950 and June 1951, 54 percent of the civilian population 14 years of age and over, were in the labour force.

Continuing a trend noted in earlier surveys, the nonagricultural labour force, increased by 147,000 to 4,100,000 in June 1951, from 3,953,000 in June 1950. Conversely, the agricultural labour force declined by 62,000 from 980,000 in June 1950 to 918,000 in June 1951.

The number of persons with jobs reached 4,937,000 in the week ending June 2, 1951 representing an increase of 144,000 over the total of 4,793,000 for June 1950. In addition to increasing in aggregate terms, persons with jobs as a percentage of the civilian labour force rose from 97.2 in June 1950 to 98.4 in June 1951.

The number of persons without jobs and seeking work had reached the very low level of 81,000 in June 1951 compared with 140,000 in June 1950. It would appear that there is no significant pool of totally unemployed remaining to fill any expansion in the number of jobs available. Any such increase in job-holders would have to take place by recruitment of those ordinarily engaged in activities outside of the civilian labour force.

Those not in the labour force increased somewhat in absolute numbers from 4,202,000 in June 1950 to 4,274,000 in June 1951. This group did not, however, change as a percentage of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over between these dates. There was little change also in the sex composition of the group. This suggests, that even given the existence of a wide variety of employment opportunities, there is as yet no appreciable net movement into the labour force of groups not ordinarily participating.

II SOMMAIRE

Durant la semaine terminée le 2 juin 1951, la population de 14 ans et plus ne vivant pas dans les institutions se chiffre par 9,354,000 personnes. A la même époque, la main-d'oeuvre civile ne vivant pas dans les institutions atteint un effectif sans précédent de 5,332,000 personnes tandis que le nombre de personnes ayant un emploi totalise un chiffre record de 5,247,000. Les personnes sans emploi et se cherchant du travail ne se chiffrent que par 85,000.

La comparaison des résultats du relevé de la semaine terminée le 2 juin avec ceux de la même période de l'an dernier ne peut se faire du fait de l'exclusion du Manitoba lors de relevé de la semaine terminée le 3 juin 1950. Afin de faciliter la comparaison, le Manitoba est aussi exclu des chiffres du 2 juin 1951 aux paragraphes ci-dessous.

La population civile de 14 ans et plus ne vivant pas dans les institutions se chiffre par 9,292,000 personnes durant la semaine terminée le 2 juin 1951 contre 9,135,000 durant la semaine terminée le 3 juin 1950. De même, la main-d'oeuvre ne vivant pas dans les institutions totalise 5,018,000 personnes en juin 1951 contre 4,933,000 en juin 1950.

L'expansion de la main-d'oeuvre civile en juin 1951 par rapport à juin 1950 cadre bien avec l'augmentation normale de la population civile ne vivant pas dans les institutions et en âge de travailler. Elle ne reflète aucune augmentation perceptible du rythme auquel la main-d'oeuvre grossit. Ainsi, en juin 1950 comme en juin 1951, 54 p. 100 de la population civile de 14 ans et plus fait partie de la main-d'oeuvre.

Conformément à la tendance notée à l'occasion des relevés précédents, la main-d'oeuvre non agricole augmente de 147,000 personnes pour toucher 4,100,000 en juin 1951, contre 3,953,000 en juin 1950. Par contre, la main-d'oeuvre agricole diminue de 980,000 en juin 1950 à 918,000 en juin 1951, soit une baisse de 62,000.

Le nombre de personnes ayant un emploi est de 4,937,000 la semaine terminée le 2 juin 1951, soit une augmentation de 144,000 sur les 4,793,000 personnes en juin 1950. En outre d'une augmentation en chiffres absolus, le nombre de personnes ayant un emploi par rapport à l'ensemble de la main-d'oeuvre a grossi de 97.2 p. 100 en juin 1950 à 98.4 p.100 en juin 1951.

Le nombre de personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail a atteint le niveau très bas de 81,000 en juin 1951 contre 140,000 en juin 1950. Il semble qu'il n'existe pas de réserves importantes de personnes absolument sans emploi pour répondre à une augmentation du nombre d'emplois disponibles. Le nombre de personnes détenant un emploi ne pourra augmenter qu'en se recrutant parmi les personnes ordinairement engagées dans une activité étrangère à celle de la main-d'oeuvre civile.

Le nombre de personnes inactives a un peu augmenté en chiffres absolus de 4,202,000 en juin 1950 à 4,274,000 en juin 1951. Le groupe, cependant, n'accuse pas de changement s'il est exprimé en pourcentage de la population civile de 14 ans et plus ne vivant pas dans les institutions en juin 1950 et juin 1951. La répartition par sexe du groupe a aussi très peu changé. Il semble donc que, même s'il existe une grande variété d'emplois accessibles, les groupes habituellement étrangers à la main-d'oeuvre ne fournissent pas encore un apport net appréciable à la main-d'oeuvre.

III DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

(a) Labour force - the civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, this category consists of two groups:

- (i) those who did any work in the survey week for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labour dispute, or temporary lay-off with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off.
(Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work").

A useful supplement to the estimates of persons with jobs is provided in Tables 15 and 16 which contain estimates of the weekly hours of work of persons employed in agriculture and in nonagricultural industries, and in Table 21 which contains similar data for paid workers in nonagricultural industries. While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in employment conditions may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. In these tables, persons with jobs but not at work in the survey week are classed as working zero hours. Table 17 classifies persons in this category by the reasons for their absence from work.

The industry classifications used in Tables 12 and 20 are those contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1948. In Table 13, the occupation classes shown are based on the Standard Summary of Occupation Classes of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes only those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did not work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week have been considered as without jobs if they were seeking work. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available, but who otherwise would have looked for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or unable to work for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. In addition, there is in this group the category "other" which includes persons who cannot be classified elsewhere.

III DEFINITIONS ET EXPLICATIONS

(a) Main-d'oeuvre: La main-d'oeuvre civile se compose des personnes âgées de 14 ans et plus, qui ne vivent pas dans les institutions et qui, durant la semaine du relevé, avaient un emploi ou n'avaient pas d'emploi mais en cherchaient un.

(b) Personnes ayant un emploi: Pour les besoins du relevé de la main-d'oeuvre, cette catégorie se divise en deux groupes:

- (i) les personnes qui, pendant la semaine du relevé, ont travaillé à salaire ou pour un profit ou qui ont fait un travail non rémunéré sur une ferme ou dans un commerce dirigé par un parent;
- (ii) les personnes qui avaient un emploi, mais ne travaillaient pas durant la semaine du relevé, soit à cause de maladie, de température défavorable, de vacances, de différends ouvriers, ou de congédiement temporaire comportant le retour au travail dans les 30 jours suivant le congédiement.

Les tableaux 15 et 16 viennent compléter de façon utile les estimations du nombre de personnes ayant un emploi; ils contiennent des estimations des heures de travail, par semaine, des personnes ayant un emploi dans l'agriculture et dans les industries non agricoles; le tableau 21 contient des renseignements équivalents sur les ouvriers salariés des industries non agricoles. Bien que les variations des estimations du nombre total des personnes ayant un emploi soient un indice précieux de la situation économique, certains changements importants peuvent passer inaperçus dans la situation de l'emploi si l'on ne tient pas compte de la mesure dans laquelle la population ne travaille pas à temps continu. Dans ces tableaux, les personnes ayant un emploi mais absentes de leur travail la semaine du relevé sont classées sous "zéro heures de travail". Le tableau 17 classe les personnes de cette catégorie selon la cause de leur absence du travail.

Le classement des industries que donnent les tableaux 12 et 20 est celui de la Classification normale des industries, publiés par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique en 1948. Dans le tableau 13, les catégories d'occupations sont basées sur la Classification normale des catégories d'occupations, également préparée par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique.

(c) Personnes sans emploi cherchant du travail: Cette catégorie ne comprend que les personnes qui étaient en quête de travail durant la semaine du relevé et qui n'ont pas travaillé. Celles qui étaient temporairement absentes de leur travail durant toute la semaine du relevé sont considérées comme sans emploi si elles cherchaient du travail. Le classement comprend, outre les personnes activement à la recherche de travail, celles qui étaient temporairement malades, en congé indéterminé ou prolongé, et celles qui auraient cherché du travail si elles n'avaient cru qu'il n'y avait aucun emploi disponible.

(d) Personnes inactives: La portion inactive de la population âgée de 14 ans et plus se compose de personnes qui sont en dehors de la main-d'oeuvre, soit qu'elles ne travaillent pas moyennant rémunération ou profit ou qu'elles ne sont pas des travailleurs rémunérés dans une entreprise familiale telle qu'une ferme ou un commerce. Les personnes qui ne font pas partie de la main-d'oeuvre comprennent donc celles qui fréquentent l'école ou tiennent maison, celles qui sont trop âgées ou qui,

Persons such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work. In such cases they are included in the labour force and, therefore, do not appear among those included in Tables 26 to 28.

pour quelque autre raison, ne peuvent travailler, et celles qui sont volontairement inactives ou retirées. Ce groupe contient aussi la catégorie "autres" qui comprend les personnes qui ne peuvent être classées ailleurs.

Les personnes telles que les maîtresses de maison, les étudiants et autres qui travaillent à temps discontinu sont classées comme personnes ayant un emploi, tandis que si elles sont en quête de travail, elles sont classées parmi les personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail. Dans ces cas-là, ces personnes sont comprises dans la main-d'oeuvre et ne paraissent donc pas parmi celles qui font l'objet des tableaux 26 à 28.

Table 1.- Labour force characteristics of the Canadian noninstitutional civilian population.

Tableau 1.- Caractéristiques de la main-d'oeuvre dans la population civile canadienne ne vivant pas dans les institutions.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE - MAIN-D'OEUVRE CIVILE									
Total	Total labour force Total de la main d'oeuvre	With jobs - Ayant un emploi					Without jobs and seeking work Sans emploi et cherchant du travail	Not in the labour force Population inactive	
		Total with jobs Total ayant un emploi	At work - Travaillant			Not at work (1) Ne travaillant pas (1)			
			35 hrs. or more 35 hres. ou plus	15-34 hrs. 15-34 hres.	1-14 hrs. 1-14 hres.				
<u>1945</u>									
Nov. 17 nov.	8,333	4,498	4,326	3,851	286	98	91	172	3,835
<u>1946</u>									
Feb. 23 fév.	8,538	4,525	4,312	3,824	298	85	105	213	4,013
June 1 juin	8,718	4,828	4,702	4,110	315	156	121	126	3,890
Aug. 31 août	8,792	4,977	4,860	4,299	253	104	204	117	3,815
Nov. 9 nov.	8,866	4,848	4,733	4,217	301	111	104	115	4,018
<u>1947</u>									
March 1 mars	8,936	4,706	4,565	4,005	324	97	139	141	4,230
May 31 mai	8,930	4,912	4,821	4,279	312	126	104	91	4,018
Aug. 16 août	8,971	5,081	5,008	4,312	315	113	268	73	3,890
Nov. 8 nov.	9,003	4,934	4,847	4,293	322	120	112	87	4,069
<u>1948</u>									
Feb. 21 fév.	9,058	4,825	4,669	4,033	372	103	161	156	4,233
June 5 juin	9,118	5,030	4,948	4,388	334	127	99	82	4,088
Sept. 4 sept.	9,160	5,109	5,042	4,449	314	102	177	67	4,051
Nov. 20 nov.	9,193	4,964	4,858	4,336	326	104	92	106	4,229
<u>1949</u>									
March 5 mars	9,270	4,899	4,700	4,095	389	91	125	199	4,371
June 4 juin	9,301	5,121	5,018	4,483	337	108	90	103	4,180
Aug. 20 août	9,343	5,253	5,155	4,522	312	92	229	98	4,090
Oct. 29 oct.	9,610	5,200	5,053	4,486	367	101	99	147	4,410
<u>1950</u>									
March 4 mars	9,679	5,108	4,796	4,041	483	120	152	312	4,571
June 3 juin(2)	9,135	4,933	4,793	4,308	314	88	83	140	4,202
Aug. 19 août	9,717	5,324	5,221	4,563	299	92	267	103	4,393
Nov. 4 nov.	9,751	5,201	5,084	4,513	378	94	99	117	4,550
<u>1951</u>									
March 3 mars	9,800	5,172	5,000	4,245	433	111	211	172	4,628
June 2 juin	9,854	5,332	5,247	4,699	339	117	92	85	4,522

(1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week and who were not seeking work - Comprend les personnes qui ne travaillaient pas à leur emploi durant la semaine du relevé et qui ne cherchaient pas du travail.

(2) Excluding Manitoba which was not covered due to flood conditions - Sauf le Manitoba qui ne figure pas au relevé en raison de l'inondation.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre 1949.

Table 2.- By region and sex

Tableau 2.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>			(1)		<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	5,332	5,172	4,933	5,121	Canada
Newfoundland	111	103	115	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	441	434	447	444	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,482	1,452	1,438	1,435	Québec
Ontario	1,876	1,813	1,829	1,816	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	982	942	670	976	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	440	428	434	450	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	4,145	4,051	3,869	4,005	Canada
Newfoundland	93	84	99	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	353	350	362	357	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,143	1,123	1,122	1,122	Québec
Ontario	1,425	1,394	1,393	1,387	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	788	764	554	790	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	343	336	339	349	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,187	1,121	1,064	1,116	Canada
Newfoundland	18	19	16	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	88	84	85	87	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	339	329	316	313	Québec
Ontario	451	419	436	429	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	194	178	116	186	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	97	92	95	101	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 3.- By region and age

Tableau 3.- Par région et selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
			(1)		
<u>Canada</u>	5,332	5,172	4,933	5,121	<u>Canada</u>
14-19 years	562	545	511	566	14-19 ans
20-24 "	767	748	725	757	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,374	2,315	2,187	2,238	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,389	1,347	1,286	1,317	45-64 "
65 years and over	240	217	224	243	65 ans et plus
<u>Newfoundland</u>	111	103	115	..	<u>Terre-Neuve</u>
14-19 years	14	13	16	..	14-19 ans
20-24 "	19	17	20	..	20-24 "
25-44 "	50	47	49	..	25-44 "
45-64 "	25	21	26	..	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	*	..	65 ans et plus
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	441	434	447	444	<u>Provinces maritimes</u>
14-19 years	49	48	45	50	14-19 ans
20-24 "	67	69	69	67	20-24 "
25-44 "	197	195	199	196	25-44 "
45-64 "	108	103	109	104	45-64 "
65 years and over	20	19	25	27	65 ans et plus
<u>Quebec</u>	1,482	1,452	1,438	1,435	<u>Québec</u>
14-19 years	192	189	181	191	14-19 ans
20-24 "	234	230	233	234	20-24 "
25-44 "	670	661	648	637	25-44 "
45-64 "	338	329	330	324	45-64 "
65 years and over	48	43	46	49	65 ans et plus

See footnotes on opposite page.

Voir remarques au bas de la page opposée.

Table 3.- By region and age - con.

Tableau 3.- Par région et selon l'âge - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
			(1)		
<u>Ontario</u>	1,876	1,813	1,829	1,816	<u>Ontario</u>
14-19 years	171	170	170	180	14-19 ans
20-24 "	250	237	247	252	20-24 "
25-44 "	825	798	799	786	25-44 "
45-64 "	532	520	518	503	45-64 "
65 years and over	98	88	95	95	65 ans et plus
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	982	942	670	976	<u>Provinces des Prairies</u>
14-19 years	105	93	69	111	14-19 ans
20-24 "	142	138	96	142	20-24 "
25-44 "	428	417	291	420	25-44 "
45-64 "	258	252	180	256	45-64 "
65 years and over	49	42	34	47	65 ans et plus
<u>British Columbia</u>	440	428	434	450	<u>Colombie britannique</u>
14-19 years	31	32	30	34	14-19 ans
20-24 "	55	57	60	62	20-24 "
25-44 "	204	197	201	199	25-44 "
45-64 "	128	122	123	130	45-64 "
65 years and over	22	20	20	25	65 ans et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 4.- Agricultural, by region and sex

Tableau 4.- Agricole, par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>			(1)		<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	1,017	854	980	1,125	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	66	51	87	85	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	253	208	270	270	Québec
Ontario	254	210	266	291	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	408	355	323	440	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	31	28	26	39	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	916	813	904	992	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	62	49	82	80	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	233	199	251	236	Québec
Ontario	222	201	241	251	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	369	338	299	392	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	25	24	24	33	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	101	41	76	133	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	*	*	*	*	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	20	*	19	34	Québec
Ontario	32	*	25	40	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	39	17	24	48	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	*	*	*	*	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

The labour force

La main-d'oeuvre

Table 5.- Nonagricultural, by region and sex

Tableau 5.- Non agricole, par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>			(1)		<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	4,315	4,318	3,953	3,996	Canada
Newfoundland	106	101	107	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	375	383	360	359	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,229	1,244	1,168	1,165	Québec
Ontario	1,622	1,603	1,563	1,525	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	574	587	347	536	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	409	400	408	411	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	3,229	3,238	2,965	3,013	Canada
Newfoundland	88	82	92	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	291	301	280	277	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	910	924	871	886	Québec
Ontario	1,203	1,193	1,152	1,136	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	419	426	255	398	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	318	312	315	316	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,086	1,080	988	983	Canada
Newfoundland	18	19	15	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	84	82	80	82	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	319	320	297	279	Québec
Ontario	419	410	411	389	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	155	161	92	138	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	91	88	93	95	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 6.- By occupational status and sex

Tableau 6.- Selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(Estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,247	5,000	(1)	5,018	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	3,802	3,665	4,793	3,496	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	922	917	3,386	940	Travaillant à leur propre compte (2)
Employers (3)	192	161	176	230	Employeurs (3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	331	257	316	352	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (4)
<u>Males</u>	4,078	3,902	3,750	3,918	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	2,814	2,697	2,503	2,600	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	867	856	855	883	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (2)
Employers (3)	184	154	167	221	Employeurs (3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	213	195	225	214	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (4)
<u>Females</u>	1,169	1,098	1,043	1,100	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	988	968	883	896	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	55	61	60	57	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (2)
Employers (3)	*	*	*	*	Employeurs (3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	118	62	91	138	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (4)

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés.

(3) With own business, profession or farm - Ayant leur propre commerce, profession ou ferme.

(4) In a business or on a farm - Dans un commerce ou sur une ferme.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 7.- Agricultural, by occupational status and sex

Tableau 7.- Agricole, selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
			(1)		
<u>Both Sexes</u>	1,016	849	977	1,123	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	114	69	114	154	Employés payés
Own-account workers(2)	574	546	546	588	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (2)
Employers (3)	50	30	49	79	Employeurs (3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	278	204	268	302	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (4)
<u>Males</u>	915	808	901	990	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	105	66	109	139	Employés payés
Own-account workers (2)	564	539	539	577	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (2)
Employers (3)	49	29	47	77	Employeurs (3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	197	174	206	197	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (4)
<u>Females</u>	101	41	76	133	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	*	*	*	15	Employés payés
Own-account workers (2)	10	*	*	11	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (2)
Employers (3)	*	*	*	*	Employeurs (3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	81	30	62	105	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (4)

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés.

(3) With own farm - Ayant leur propre ferme.

(4) On a farm - Sur une ferme.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 8.- Nonagricultural, by occupational status and sex

Tableau 8.- Non agricole, selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
			(1)		
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,231	4,151	3,816	3,895	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	3,688	3,596	3,272	3,342	Employés payés
Own-account workers (2)	348	371	369	352	Travaillant à leur propre compte (2)
Employers (3)	142	131	127	151	Employeurs (3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	53	53	48	50	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (4)
<u>Males</u>	3,163	3,094	2,849	2,928	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	2,709	2,631	2,394	2,461	Employés payés
Own-account workers (2)	303	317	316	306	Travaillant à leur propre compte (2)
Employers (3)	135	125	120	144	Employeurs (3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	16	21	19	17	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (4)
<u>Females</u>	1,068	1,057	967	967	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	979	965	878	881	Employés payés
Own-account workers (2)	45	54	53	46	Travaillant à leur propre compte (2)
Employers (3)	*	*	*	*	Employeurs (3)
Unpaid family workers (4)	37	32	29	33	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (4)

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés.

(3) With own business or profession - Ayant leur propre commerce ou profession.

(4) In a business - Dans un commerce.

* - Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 9.- By region and sex

Tableau 9.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>			(1)		<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	5,247	5,000	4,793	5,018	Canada
Newfoundland	105	89	98	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	431	415	424	426	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,452	1,392	1,387	1,399	Québec
Ontario	1,856	1,777	1,797	1,788	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	972	920	665	965	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	431	407	422	440	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	4,078	3,902	3,750	3,918	Canada
Newfoundland	87	71	82	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	345	333	341	341	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,119	1,069	1,079	1,090	Québec
Ontario	1,411	1,365	1,369	1,364	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	780	747	551	782	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	336	317	328	341	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,169	1,098	1,043	1,100	Canada
Newfoundland	18	18	16	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	86	82	83	85	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	333	323	308	309	Québec
Ontario	445	412	428	424	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	192	173	114	183	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	95	90	94	99	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction. - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 10.- By region and age

Tableau 10.- Par région et selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
			(1)		
<u>Canada</u>	5,247	5,000	4,793	5,018	<u>Canada</u>
14-19 years	542	509	481	540	14-19 ans
20-24 "	750	719	697	736	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,350	2,253	2,141	2,204	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,369	1,309	1,256	1,300	45-64 "
65 years and over	236	210	218	238	65 ans et plus
<u>Newfoundland</u>	105	89	98	..	<u>Terre-Neuve</u>
14-19 years	13	10	12	..	14-19 ans
20-24 "	18	15	17	..	20-24 "
25-44 "	48	41	42	..	25-44 "
45-64 "	23	19	23	..	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	*	..	65 ans et plus
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	431	415	424	426	<u>Provinces maritimes</u>
14-19 years	46	43	41	45	14-19 ans
20-24 "	64	66	64	64	20-24 "
25-44 "	195	188	190	189	25-44 "
45-64 "	106	99	105	102	45-64 "
65 years and over	20	19	24	26	65 ans et plus
<u>Quebec</u>	1,452	1,392	1,387	1,399	<u>Québec</u>
14-19 years	185	175	169	182	14-19 ans
20-24 "	227	219	222	225	20-24 "
25-44 "	660	638	632	625	25-44 "
45-64 "	333	319	320	319	45-64 "
65 years and over	47	41	44	48	65 ans et plus

See footnotes on opposite page.

Voir remarques au bas de la page opposée.

Table 10.- By region and age - con.

Tableau 10.- Par région et selon l'âge - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Ontario</u>	1,856	1,777	(1) 1,797	1,788	<u>Ontario</u>
14-19 years	166	162	162	172	14-19 ans
20-24 "	247	231	241	246	20-24 "
25-44 "	321	786	790	778	25-44 "
45-64 "	526	512	511	498	45-64 "
65 years and over	96	86	93	94	65 ans et plus
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	972	920	665	965	<u>Provinces des Prairies</u>
14-19 years	103	89	68	109	14-19 ans
20-24 "	139	135	95	140	20-24 "
25-44 "	425	409	290	416	25-44 "
45-64 "	256	246	178	254	45-64 "
65 years and over	49	41	34	46	65 ans et plus
<u>British Columbia</u>	431	407	422	440	<u>Colombie britannique</u>
14-19 years	29	30	29	32	14-19 ans
20-24 "	55	53	58	61	20-24 "
25-44 "	201	191	197	196	25-44 "
45-64 "	125	114	119	127	45-64 "
65 years and over	21	19	19	24	65 ans et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 11.- By age and sex

Tableau 11.- Selon l'âge et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
			(1)		
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,247	5,000	4,793	5,018	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
14-19 years	542	509	481	540	14-19 ans
20-24 "	750	719	697	736	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,350	2,253	2,141	2,204	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,369	1,309	1,256	1,300	45-64 "
65 years and over	236	210	218	238	65 ans et plus
<u>Males</u>	4,078	3,902	3,750	3,918	<u>Hommes</u>
14-19 years	332	308	300	333	14-19 ans
20-24 "	487	461	458	479	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,890	1,825	1,729	1,772	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,156	1,118	1,067	1,119	45-64 "
65 years and over	213	190	196	215	65 ans et plus
<u>Females</u>	1,169	1,098	1,043	1,100	<u>Femmes</u>
14-19 years	210	201	181	207	14-19 ans
20-24 "	263	258	239	257	20-24 "
25-44 "	460	428	412	432	25-44 "
45-64 "	213	191	189	181	45-64 "
65 years and over	23	20	22	23	65 ans et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 12.- By industry and sex

Tableau 12.- Selon l'industrie et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,247	5,000	4,793 ⁽¹⁾	5,016	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Agriculture	1,016	849	977	1,123	Agriculture
Forestry	93	158	60	57	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	39	21	50	29	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (2)	88	80	74	83	Mines, carrières (2)
Manufacturing	1,374	1,396	1,276	1,315	Manufactures
Construction	357	302	294	350	Construction
Transportation (3)	403	398	351	373	Transports (3)
Public utilities	48	49	43	46	Services publics
Trade	715	690	604	646	Commerce
Finance, insurance (4)	158	147	136	143	Finance, assurance (4)
Service	956	910	928	853	Services
<u>Males</u>	4,078	3,902	3,750	3,918	<u>Hommes</u>
Agriculture	915	808	901	990	Agriculture
Forestry	92	157	59	57	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	38	20	50	29	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (2)	87	79	72	83	Mines et carrières (2)
Manufacturing	1,100	1,112	1,013	1,056	Manufactures
Construction	352	296	289	344	Construction
Transportation (3)	351	340	304	327	Transports (3)
Public utilities	42	44	38	42	Services publics
Trade	486	469	415	440	Commerce
Finance, insurance (4)	88	83	76	83	Finance, assurance (4)
Service	527	494	533	467	Services
<u>Females</u>	1,169	1,098	1,043	1,100	<u>Femmes</u>
Agriculture	101	41	76	133	Agriculture
Forestry	*	*	*	*	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (2)	*	*	*	*	Mines et carrières (2)
Manufacturing	274	284	263	259	Manufactures
Construction	*	*	*	*	Construction
Transportation (3)	52	58	47	46	Transports (3)
Public utilities	*	*	*	*	Services publics
Trade	229	221	189	206	Commerce
Finance, insurance (4)	70	64	60	60	Finance, assurance (4)
Service	429	416	395	386	Services

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Includes oil wells - Comprend puits de pétrole.

(3) Includes storage - Comprend entreposage.

(4) Includes real estate - Comprend immeuble.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 13.- By occupation and sex

Tableau 13.- Selon l'occupation et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 juin 2	Mar. 3 mar. 3	June 3 juin 3	June 4 juin 4	
			(1)		
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,247	5,000	4,793	5,018	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Managerial	424	436	392	378	Occupations d'administration
Professional	347	330	327	307	Professionnelles
Clerical	585	574	522	514	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	345	350	315	349	Occupations dans les trans- ports
Communication	70	80	67	67	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	333	347	311	334	Commerciales
Financial	34	27	21	29	Occupations dans la finance
Service	408	394	396	373	Occupations de service
Agricultural	1,024	852	982	1,131	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	115	148	102	73	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	62	58	53	62	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (2)	920	926	877	888	Manufacturières et mécaniques (2)
Construction	329	298	330	350	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	251	180	98	163	Manoeuvres

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Manufacturing and mechanical occupations include occupations associated with electric light and power production and stationary enginemen. - Les occupations manufacturières et mécaniques comprennent les occupations relatives à la production de l'éclairage électrique et de la force motrice et les mécaniciens de machines fixes

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 13.- By occupation and sex - con.

Tableau 13.- Selon l'occupation et le sexe - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
Males	4,078	3,902	3,750 ⁽¹⁾	3,918	Hommes
Managerial	378	385	343	337	Occupations d'administration
Professional	225	213	215	196	Professionnelles
Clerical	257	249	236	225	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	341	345	312	345	Occupations dans les transports
Communication	39	45	36	39	Occupation dans les communications
Commercial	196	206	193	197	Commerciales
Financial	33	26	21	28	Occupations dans la finance
Service	201	197	205	185	Occupations de service
Agricultural	923	811	906	998	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	115	148	102	73	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	62	58	53	62	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (2)	734	742	700	721	Manufacturières et mécaniques (2)
Construction	329	298	330	349	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	245	179	98	163	Manoeuvres
Females	1,169	1,098	1,043	1,100	Femmes
Managerial	46	51	49	41	Occupations d'administration
Professional	122	117	112	111	Professionnelles
Clerical	328	325	286	289	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans les transports
Communication	31	35	31	28	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	137	141	118	137	Commerciales
Financial	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans la finance
Service	207	197	191	188	Occupations de service
Agricultural	101	41	76	133	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	*	*	*	*	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (2)	186	184	177	167	Manufacturières et mécaniques (2)
Construction	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	*	*	*	*	Manoeuvres

Table 14.- Agricultural and nonagricultural, by region

Tableau 14.- Agricole et non agricole, par région

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Total</u>			(1)		<u>Total</u>
Canada	5,247	5,000	4,793	5,018	Canada
Newfoundland	105	89	98	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	431	415	424	426	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,452	1,392	1,387	1,399	Québec
Ontario	1,856	1,777	1,797	1,788	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	972	920	665	965	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	431	407	422	440	Colombie britannique
<u>Agricultural</u>					<u>Agricole</u>
Canada	1,016	849	977	1,123	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	65	51	86	85	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	253	206	270	270	Québec
Ontario	254	209	265	291	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	408	353	323	438	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	31	28	26	39	Colombie britannique
<u>Nonagricultural</u>					<u>Non agricole</u>
Canada	4,231	4,151	3,816	3,895	Canada
Newfoundland	100	87	91	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	366	364	338	341	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,199	1,186	1,117	1,129	Québec
Ontario	1,602	1,568	1,532	1,497	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	564	567	342	527	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	400	379	396	401	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 15.- Agricultural, by hours worked per week and sex
Tableau 15.- Agricole, selon les heures de travail contribuées par semaine
et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	1,016	849	(1) 977	1,123	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	*	30	*	*	0 heures
1-14 "	52	31	39	54	1-14 "
15-24 "	47	77	44	60	15-24 "
25-34 "	29	69	30	41	25-34 "
35-44 "	54	139	64	76	35-44 "
45-54 "	156	234	190	147	45-54 "
55 hours and over	672	269	603	736	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	915	808	901	990	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	*	29	*	*	0 heures
1-14 "	*	15	*	10	1-14 "
15-24 "	24	61	24	26	15-24 "
25-34 "	20	66	22	26	25-34 "
35-44 "	47	137	59	62	35-44 "
45-54 "	149	232	185	138	45-54 "
55 hours and over	664	268	597	720	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	101	41	76	133	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	*	*	*	*	0 heures
1-14 "	47	16	32	44	1-14 "
15-24 "	23	16	20	34	15-24 "
25-34 "	*	*	*	15	25-34 "
35-44 "	*	*	*	14	35-44 "
45-54 "	*	*	*	*	45-54 "
55 hours and over	*	*	*	16	55 heures et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 16. - Nonagricultural, by hours worked per week and sex
 Tableau 16.- Non agricole, selon les heures de travail
 contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
 (estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,231	4,151	(1) 3,816	3,895	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	86	181	76	81	0 heures
1-14 "	65	80	49	54	1-14 "
15-24 "	102	129	101	96	15-24 "
25-34 "	161	158	139	140	25-34 "
35-44 "	2,106	1,903	1,815	1,727	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,258	1,345	1,267	1,359	45-54 "
55 hours and over	453	355	369	438	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	3,163	3,094	2,849	2,928	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	65	146	60	64	0 heures
1-14 "	29	41	22	25	1-14 "
15-24 "	46	60	45	46	15-24 "
25-34 "	82	87	72	71	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,497	1,325	1,277	1,198	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,048	1,126	1,051	1,144	45-54 "
55 hours and over	396	309	322	380	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	1,068	1,057	967	967	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	21	35	16	17	0 heures
1-14 "	36	39	27	29	1-14 "
15-24 "	56	69	56	50	15-24 "
25-34 "	79	71	67	69	25-34 "
35-44 "	609	578	538	529	35-44 "
45-54 "	210	219	216	215	45-54 "
55 hours and over	57	46	47	58	55 heures et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 17.- Not at work, by reason of absence

Tableau 17.- Ne travaillant pas, selon la cause de l'absence du travail

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
Total	92	211	(1) 83	90	Total
Illness	43	135	39	47	Maladie
Bad weather	*	15	*	*	Mauvais temps
Vacation	27	17	22	27	Vacances
Labour dispute	*	*	*	*	Différends ouvriers
Temporary layoff (2)	13	33	13	*	Congédiement temporaire
Other	*	11	*	*	Autres (2)

Table 18.- Females by marital status

Tableau 18.- Femmes, selon l'état conjugal

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Total</u>	1,169	1,098	(1) 1,043	1,100	<u>Total</u>
Single	694	670	637	674	Célibataires
Married	366	322	302	321	Mariées
Other	109	106	104	105	Autres
<u>Agricultural</u>	101	41	76	133	<u>Agricoles</u>
Single	28	16	22	47	Célibataires
Married	66	22	49	78	Mariées
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres
<u>Nonagricultural</u>	1,068	1,057	967	967	<u>Non agricole</u>
Single	666	654	615	627	Célibataires
Married	300	300	253	243	Mariées
Other	102	103	99	97	Autres

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their job within 30 days of date on which layoff began - Ne comprend que les personnes ayant reçu des instructions définies de retourner à leur travail dans un délai de 30 jours après le congédiement.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 19.- By region and sex

Tableau 19.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>			(1)		<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	3,802	3,665	3,386	3,496	Canada
Newfoundland	81	64	65	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	313	303	284	289	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,066	1,045	969	990	Québec
Ontario	1,475	1,424	1,405	1,367	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	514	498	318	497	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	353	331	345	353	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	2,814	2,697	2,503	2,600	Canada
Newfoundland	66	50	52	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	239	233	214	217	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	782	760	710	742	Québec
Ontario	1,082	1,044	1,030	1,004	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	371	354	235	369	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	274	256	262	268	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	988	968	883	896	Canada
Newfoundland	15	14	13	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	74	70	70	72	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	284	285	259	248	Québec
Ontario	393	380	375	363	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	143	144	83	128	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	79	75	83	85	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 20.- By industry and sex

Tableau 20.- Selon l'industrie et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	3,802	3,665	(1) 3,386	3,496	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Agriculture	114	69	114	154	Agriculture
Forestry	74	109	48	47	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	*	11	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (2)	87	78	73	82	Mines, carrières (2)
Manufacturing	1,286	1,304	1,180	1,215	Manufactures
Construction	285	237	222	274	Construction
Transportation (3)	365	361	318	332	Transports (3)
Public utilities	47	49	43	46	Services publics
Trade	548	523	447	473	Commerce
Finance, insurance (4)	146	138	126	130	Finance, assurance (4)
Service	841	792	804	737	Services
<u>Males</u>	2,814	2,697	2,503	2,600	<u>Hommes</u>
Agriculture	105	66	109	139	Agriculture
Forestry	73	108	47	47	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	*	11	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (2)	86	77	71	82	Mines, carrières (2)
Manufacturing	1,024	1,033	931	966	Manufactures
Construction	280	231	217	268	Construction
Transportation (3)	314	304	271	287	Transports (3)
Public utilities	41	44	38	42	Services publics
Trade	358	339	291	302	Commerce
Finance, insurance (4)	77	75	67	71	Finance, assurance (4)
Service	447	415	450	390	Services
<u>Females</u>	988	968	883	896	<u>Femmes</u>
Agriculture	*	*	*	15	Agriculture
Forestry	*	*	*	*	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (2)	*	*	*	*	Mines, carrières (2)
Manufacturing	262	271	249	249	Manufactures
Construction	*	*	*	*	Construction
Transportation (3)	51	57	47	45	Transports (3)
Public utilities	*	*	*	*	Services publics
Trade	190	184	156	171	Commerce
Finance, insurance (4)	69	63	59	59	Finance, assurance (4)
Service	394	377	354	347	Services

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

(2) Includes oil wells - Comprend puits de pétrole. (3) Includes storage and communication - Comprend communications et entreposage. (4) Includes real estate - Comprend immeuble.

*Less than 10,000.- Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 21.- Nonagricultural, by hours worked per week and sex
 Tableau 21.- Non agricole, selon les heures de travail
 contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
 (estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	3,688	3,596	(1) 3,272	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	77	150	66	0 heures
1-14 "	53	62	42	1-14 "
15-24 "	76	95	69	15-24 "
25-34 "	129	114	108	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,984	1,786	1,684	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,069	1,154	1,077	45-54 "
55 hours and over	300	235	226	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	2,709	2,631	2,394	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	57	118	51	0 heures
1-14 "	25	34	20	1-14 "
15-24 "	36	46	32	15-24 "
25-34 "	62	58	53	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,396	1,224	1,166	35-44 "
45-54 "	876	952	880	45-54 "
55 hours and over	257	199	192	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	979	965	878	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	20	32	15	0 heures
1-14 "	28	28	22	1-14 "
15-24 "	40	49	37	15-24 "
25-34 "	67	56	55	25-34 "
35-44 "	588	562	518	35-44 "
45-54 "	193	202	197	45-54 "
55 hours and over	43	36	34	55 heures et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Data prior to October, 1949, not available. Estimates include Newfoundland.

Remarque - Les chiffres pour la période précédant octobre, 1949 ne sont pas disponibles.
 Terre-Neuve est inclus dans ces estimations.

Table 22.- By region

Tableau 22.- Par région

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
			(1)		
Canada	85	172	140	103	Canada
Newfoundland	*	14	17	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	10	19	23	18	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	30	60	51	36	Québec
Ontario	20	36	32	28	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	10	22	*	11	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	*	21	12	10	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 23.- By sex

Tableau 23.- Selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
			(1)		
Both sexes	85	172	140	103	Les deux sexes
Males	67	149	119	87	Hommes
Females	18	23	21	16	Femmes

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Persons without jobs and seeking work - 36 -

Personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail

Table 24.- By age

Tableau 24.- Selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
Total	85	172	(1) 140	103	Total
14-19 years	20	36	30	26	14-19 ans
20-24 "	17	29	28	21	20-24 "
25-44 "	24	62	46	34	25-44 "
45-64 "	20	38	30	17	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	*	*	65 ans et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

*Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 25.- By number of months looking for work

Tableau 25.- D'après le nombre de mois en quête du travail

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
Total	85	172	(1) 140	103	Total
Under 1 month	29	36	29	11	Moins de 1 mois
1 - 3 months	28	89	50	61	1 - 3 mois
4 - 6 "	14	33	33	17	4 - 6 "
7 - 12 "	*	*	20	11	7 - 12 "
13 - 18 "	*	*	*	*	13 - 18 "
19 months and over	*	*	*	*	19 mois et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 26.- By region and sex

Tableau 26.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>			(1)		<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	4,522	4,628	4,202	4,180	Canada
Newfoundland	129	134	119	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	430	438	420	411	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,255	1,270	1,247	1,202	Québec
Ontario	1,470	1,503	1,448	1,403	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	824	862	560	782	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	414	421	408	382	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	813	880	737	688	Canada
Newfoundland	31	38	21	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	82	86	73	74	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	212	224	209	186	Québec
Ontario	242	256	241	217	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	152	177	99	130	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	94	99	94	81	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	3,709	3,748	3,465	3,492	Canada
Newfoundland	98	96	98	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	348	352	347	337	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,043	1,046	1,038	1,016	Québec
Ontario	1,228	1,247	1,207	1,186	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	672	685	461	652	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	320	322	314	301	Colombie britannique

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 27.- By age and sex

Tableau 27.- Selon l'âge et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,522	4,628	(1) 4,202	4,180	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
14-19 years	745	755	709	680	14-19 ans
20-24 "	320	338	309	313	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,531	1,567	1,432	1,437	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,098	1,125	1,009	1,026	45-64 "
65 years and over	828	843	743	724	65 ans et plus
<u>Males</u>	813	880	737	688	<u>Hommes</u>
14-19 years	312	317	292	274	14-19 ans
20-24 "	33	47	28	30	20-24 "
25-44 "	35	53	38	32	25-44 "
45-64 "	104	118	88	77	45-64 "
65 years and over	329	345	291	275	65 ans et plus
<u>Females</u>	3,709	3,748	3,465	3,492	<u>Femmes</u>
14-19 years	433	438	417	406	14-19 ans
20-24 "	287	291	281	283	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,496	1,514	1,394	1,405	25-44 "
45-64 "	994	1,007	921	949	45-64 "
65 years and over	499	498	452	449	65 ans et plus

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 28.- By class of nonworker and sex

Tableau 28.- Par catégorie et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	June 2 2 juin	March 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	June 4 4 juin	
<u>Both Sexes</u>			(1)		<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	4,522 239	4,628 275	4,202 247	4,180 256	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	3,169	3,204	2,954	2,988	Tenant maison
Going to school	652	674	610	586	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	448	463	380	342	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	14	12	11	*	Autres
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	813 149	880 175	737 156	688 150	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	*	*	*	*	Tenant maison
Going to school	325	344	309	290	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	329	353	266	243	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	3,709 90	3,748 100	3,465 91	3,492 106	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	3,168	3,203	2,953	2,988	Tenant maison
Going to school	327	330	301	296	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	119	110	114	99	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres

(1) Excluding Manitoba; see Introduction - Manitoba exclus, voir l'Introduction.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Appendix - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the noninstitutional civilian population, for Canada excluding Manitoba.

Appendice -Sommaire des caractéristiques de la main-d oeuvre dans la population civile ne vivant pas dans les institutions pour le Canada, excepté Manitoba.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	
	June 2 2 juin	Mar. 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	
Noninstitutional civilian population, 14 years of age and over	9,292	9,240	9,135	Population civile de 14 ans et plus ne vivant pas dans les institutions
The labour force	5,018	4,869	4,933	La main-d'oeuvre
Persons with jobs	4,937	4,706	4,793	Personnes ayant un emploi
At work - 35 hours or more	4,426	4,005	4,308	Travaillant 35 heures et plus
At work - 15-34 hours	321	402	314	Travaillant 15-34 heures
At work - 1-14 hours	103	98	88	Travaillant 1-14 heures
Not at work but with jobs	87	201	83	Ne travaillant pas mais ayant un emploi
Persons without jobs and seeking work	81	163	140	Personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail
Persons not in the labour force	4,274	4,371	4,202	Personnes inactives
<u>The labour force</u>	5,018	4,869	4,933	<u>La main-d'oeuvre</u>
Agricultural	918	766	980	Agricole
Males	832	734	904	Hommes
Females	86	32	76	Femmes
Nonagricultural	4,100	4,103	3,953	Non agricole
Males	3,073	3,083	2,965	Hommes
Females	1,027	1,020	988	Femmes

Note - See Introduction

Remarque - Voir l'Introduction.

Appendix - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the noninstitutional civilian population, for Canada excluding Manitoba.

Appendice - Sommaire des caractéristiques de la main-d'oeuvre dans la population civile ne vivant pas dans les institutions pour le Canada, excepté Manitoba.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	
	June 2 2 juin	Mar. 3 3 mars	June 3 3 juin	
<u>Persons with jobs</u>	4,937	4,706	4,793	<u>Personnes ayant un emploi</u>
Agricultural	917	762	977	Agricole
Males	831	730	901	Hommes
Paid workers	95	61	109	Employés payés
Other	736	669	792	Autres
Females	86	32	76	Femmes
Paid workers	*	*	*	Employées payées
Other	78	29	71	Autres
Nonagricultural	4,020	3,944	3,816	Non agricole
Males	3,010	2,946	2,849	Hommes
Paid workers	2,575	2,503	2,394	Employés payés
Other	435	443	455	Autres
Females	1,010	998	967	Femmes
Paid workers	923	910	878	Employées payées
Other	87	88	89	Autres
<u>Persons without jobs and seeking work</u>	81	163	140	<u>Personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail</u>
Males	64	141	119	Hommes
Females	17	22	21	Femmes
<u>Persons not in the labour force</u>	4,274	4,371	4,202	<u>Personnes inactives</u>
Males	770	831	737	Hommes
Females	3,504	3,540	3,465	Femmes
Permanently unable or too old to work	230	264	247	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	2,993	3,029	2,954	Tenant maison
Going to school	621	637	610	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	416	429	380	Retirés ou en chômage
Other	14	12	11	Autres

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - See Introduction.

Remarque - Voir l'Introduction.

Canada Statistics, 1951

(GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA)

THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED AUGUST 18, 1951

vol 7 no 3

LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE

RELEVÉ TRIMESTRIEL - SEMAINE TERMINEE LE 18 AOÛT 1951



UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Department of Trade and Commerce

BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE

Ministère du Commerce

Vol. 7

No. 3

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QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED AUGUST 18, 1951

(FROM 1945 TO 1949 ISSUED AS
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I INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the twenty-fourth labour force survey of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering the week ended August 18, 1951. The survey is one of a continuing series begun in November, 1945, and taken at quarterly intervals since. Approximately 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 100 different areas in Canada are visited each quarter. The labour force surveys provide periodic estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

In addition to data on the current survey, the report also shows estimates for the survey immediately preceding it (week ended June 2, 1951) and for the surveys taken at the corresponding season in the last two years (weeks ended August 19, 1950, and August 20, 1949). Complete data covering all surveys up to and including October, 1949, can be found in D.B.S. Reference Paper, 1950, No. 2 - "The Labour Force, 1945-1949". Beginning with the October, 1949, survey, estimates for Newfoundland are included in the national totals and are shown separately in tables giving details by regions.

The tables in this bulletin show the main features of:

- (a) the noninstitutional civilian population 14 years of age and over - Table 1;
- (b) the labour force - Tables 2 to 5;
- (c) persons with jobs - Tables 6 to 21 (Tables 19 to 21 of which deal with "paid workers" only);
- (d) persons without jobs and seeking work - Tables 22 to 25;
and
- (e) persons not in the labour force - Tables 26 to 28.

Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in Part III.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the tables by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservation.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 170,000.

I INTRODUCTION

Le présent rapport donne les résultats du vingt-quatrième relevé de la main-d'oeuvre effectué par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique et porte sur la semaine terminée le 18 août 1951. Ce relevé continue la série commencée en novembre 1945, date depuis laquelle il se répète chaque trimestre. Il comporte la visite d'environ 30,000 ménages, choisis d'après des méthodes d'échantillonnage aérotaire, dans 100 régions différentes du Canada. L'objet de ces relevés de la main-d'oeuvre est de fournir des estimations périodiques des caractéristiques de l'emploi parmi la population civile en âge de travailler et qui ne vit pas dans des institutions. Le classement des personnes repose sur leur activité courante durant les semaines déterminées de relevé.

En plus des chiffres du relevé courant, le rapport donne les estimations du relevé précédent (semaine terminée le 2 juin, 1951) ainsi que des relevés effectués, à la même époque, dans les deux dernières années (semaines terminées le 19 août 1950 et le 20 août 1949). Les données complètes de tous les relevés effectués jusqu'à octobre 1949 inclus se trouvent dans le document de référence du Bureau fédéral de la statistique, 1950, no. 2: "The Labour Force, 1945-1949". Depuis le relevé d'octobre 1949, les estimations relatives à Terre-Neuve sont comprises dans les totaux nationaux; elles paraissent séparément dans les tableaux qui donnent des détails par région.

Les tableaux du présent bulletin illustrent les caractéristiques les plus importantes:

- (a) de la population civile de 14 ans et plus qui ne vit pas dans des institutions, tableau 1;
- (b) de la main-d'oeuvre, tableaux 2 à 5;
- (c) des personnes ayant un emploi, tableaux 6 à 21 (les tableaux 19 à 21 ne portent que sur les "travailleurs rémunérés");
- (d) des personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail, tableaux 22 à 25; et
- (e) des personnes inactives, tableaux 26 à 28.

On trouvera dans la troisième partie les définitions et les explications relatives à ces tableaux.

Les estimations sont sujettes à l'écart d'échantillonnage. En général, plus l'estimation est petite, plus l'écart relatif d'échantillonnage est grand. Dans tous les tableaux, un astérisque remplace les estimations de moins de 10,000; c'est une indication que l'écart d'échantillonnage associé à ces estimations est relativement grand et que celles-ci ne doivent être utilisées qu'avec beaucoup de réserve.

Il n'a pas encore été possible d'inclure dans les relevés de la main-d'oeuvre les personnes vivant dans certaines régions inaccessibles et les Indiens confinés dans leurs réserves, soit un total estimatif de 170,000 personnes.

II SUMMARY

In the week ended August 18, 1951, the Canadian civilian non-institutional labour force stood at 5,421,000, the highest total recorded so far. This was 97,000 greater than the estimate of 5,324,000 for August, 1950. At the same time, the total civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over increased 170,000 to 9,887,000. Therefore, as a proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population, the labour force remained virtually unchanged at 55 per cent indicating that the expansion of the labour force was keeping pace with the increase in the population.

Within the labour force, the shift between the agricultural and the nonagricultural segments noted in earlier surveys continued between August 1950 and August 1951. During the period, the nonagricultural sector increased by 160,000 to 4,331,000 while the agricultural segment fell by 63,000 to 1,090,000. The nonagricultural labour force as a proportion of the total labour force increased from just over 78 per cent to almost 80 per cent.

The number of persons with jobs increased from 5,221,000 for the week ending August 19, 1950 to 5,343,000 for the week ending August 18, 1951. This is the highest total recorded since the surveys began in 1945. As a proportion of the labour force, persons in this category increased from 98.1 per cent for August, 1950, to 98.6 per cent for the present survey.

Reflecting the high level of employment noted above, persons without jobs and seeking work dropped from 103,000 for August 1950 to 78,000 for August 1951. The proportion of the labour force without jobs at these dates decreased from 1.9 per cent to 1.4 per cent. Except for 1.3 per cent shown for September, 1948, this percentage is the lowest on record, and indicates a very tight labour market with overall unemployment close to the irreducible minimum under present circumstances.

As a corollary of the stable labour force participation rate noted above, the number of persons not in the labour force increased in proportion to the increase in the civilian noninstitutional population. Persons in this category numbered 4,466,000 for the week ending August 18, 1951, as against 4,393,000 for the week ending August 19, 1950.

III - DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

(a) Labour force - the civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

II SOMMAIRE

Durant la semaine terminée le 18 août 1951, la main-d'oeuvre civile canadienne (population qui ne vit pas dans des institutions) s'établit à 5,421,000, total le plus élevé enregistré jusqu'ici. Cette estimation est de 97,000 plus considérable que celle d'août 1950, soit 5,324,000. Au cours de la même période, le chiffre de la population civile âgée de 14 ans et plus qui ne vit pas dans des institutions augmente de 170,000 pour atteindre 9,887,000. Par conséquent, la proportion de la main-d'oeuvre par rapport à la population civile qui ne vit pas dans des institutions demeure presque la même, soit 55 p. 100; c'est un indice que l'expansion de la main-d'oeuvre marche de pair avec l'accroissement de la population.

Le déplacement entre le secteur agricole et le secteur non agricole de la main-d'oeuvre, déplacement constaté dans les relevés antérieurs, continue entre août 1950 et août 1951. Durant cette période, la main-d'oeuvre non agricole augmente de 160,000 et passe à 4,331,000, tandis que le secteur agricole diminue de 63,000 et tombe à 1,090,000. La proportion de la main-d'oeuvre non agricole par rapport à la main-d'oeuvre totale passe d'un peu plus de 78 à près de 80 p. 100.

Le nombre de "personnes ayant un emploi" passe de 5,221,000 durant la semaine terminée le 19 août 1950 à 5,343,000 au cours de la semaine terminée le 18 août 1951. C'est le total le plus élevé enregistré depuis le premier relevé en 1945. La proportion du nombre de personnes de cette catégorie par rapport à la main-d'oeuvre passe de 98.1 p. 100 en août 1950 à 98.6 p. 100 au cours du présent relevé.

Indice du niveau élevé de l'emploi constaté ci-dessus, le nombre de personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail tombe de 103,000 en août 1950 à 78,000 en août 1951. La proportion du nombre de personnes sans emploi par rapport à la main-d'oeuvre tombe de 1.9 à 1.4 p. 100 durant cette période. Exception faite du chiffre de septembre 1948, 1.3 p. 100, cette proportion est la plus faible enregistrée et elle révèle un marché très restreint de la main-d'oeuvre, où le nombre de chômeurs atteint, dans les circonstances présentes, presque le minimum irréductible.

Tandis que la composition de la main-d'oeuvre demeure stable, comme on a pu le constater, le nombre de "personnes inactives" augmente proportionnellement à la population civile qui ne vit pas dans des institutions. Durant la semaine terminée le 18 août 1951, le nombre de personnes de cette catégorie se chiffre par 4,466,000, contre 4,393,000 durant la semaine terminée le 19 août 1950.

III - DEFINITIONS ET EXPLICATIONS

(a) Main-d'oeuvre: La main-d'oeuvre civile se compose des personnes âgées de 14 ans et plus, qui ne vivent pas dans les institutions et qui, durant la semaine du relevé, avaient un emploi ou n'avaient pas d'emploi mais en cherchaient un.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, this category consists of two groups:

- (i) those who did any work in the survey week for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labour dispute, or temporary lay-off with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work").

A useful supplement to the estimates of persons with jobs is provided in Tables 15 and 16 which contain estimates of the weekly hours of work of persons employed in agriculture and in nonagricultural industries, and in Table 21 which contains similar data for paid workers in nonagricultural industries. While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in employment conditions may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. In these tables, persons with jobs but not at work in the survey week are classed as working zero hours. Table 17 classifies persons in this category by the reasons for their absence from work.

The industry classifications in Tables 12 and 20 are those contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the 1951 Census. In Table 13, the occupation classes shown are based on the Standard Summary of Occupation Classes of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes only those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did not work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week have been considered as without jobs if they were seeking work. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available, but who otherwise would have looked for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old

(b) Personnes ayant un emploi: Pour les besoins du relevé de la main-d'oeuvre, cette catégorie se divise en deux groupes:

- (i) les personnes qui, pendant la semaine du relevé, ont travaillé à salaire ou pour un profit ou qui ont fait un travail non rémunéré sur une ferme ou dans un commerce dirigé par un parent;
- (ii) les personnes qui avaient un emploi, mais ne travaillaient pas durant la semaine du relevé, soit à cause de maladie, de température défavorable, de vacances, de différends ouvriers, ou de congédiement temporaire comportant le retour au travail dans les 30 jours suivant le congédiement. (Les personnes qui avaient un emploi, mais ne travaillaient pas durant la semaine du relevé et qui ont aussi cherché du travail sont incluses dans (c) plus bas "Personnes sans emploi cherchant du travail").

Les tableaux 15 et 16 viennent compléter de façon utile les estimations du nombre de personnes ayant un emploi; ils contiennent des estimations des heures de travail, par semaine, des personnes ayant un emploi dans l'agriculture et dans les industries non agricoles; le tableau 21 contient des renseignements équivalents sur les ouvriers salariés des industries non agricoles. Bien que les variations des estimations du nombre total des personnes ayant un emploi soient un indice précieux de la situation économique, certains changements importants peuvent passer inaperçus dans la situation de l'emploi si l'on ne tient pas compte de la mesure dans laquelle la population ne travaille pas à temps continu. Dans ces tableaux, les personnes ayant un emploi mais absentes de leur travail la semaine du relevé sont classées sous "zéro heures de travail". Le tableau 17 classe les personnes de cette catégorie selon la cause de leur absence du travail.

Le classement des industries dans les tableaux 12 et 20 est celui de la Classification normale des industries, publiée par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique en vue du recensement de 1951. Dans le tableau 13, les catégories d'occupations sont basées sur la Classification normale des catégories d'occupations, également préparée par le Bureau fédéral de la statistique.

(c) Personnes sans emploi cherchant du travail: Cette catégorie ne comprend que les personnes qui étaient en quête de travail durant la semaine du relevé et qui n'ont pas travaillé. Celles qui étaient temporairement absentes de leur travail durant toute la semaine du relevé sont considérées comme sans emploi si elles cherchaient du travail. Le classement comprend, outre les personnes activement à la recherche de travail, celles qui étaient temporairement malades, en congé indéterminé ou prolongé, et celles qui auraient cherché du travail si elles n'avaient cru qu'il n'y avait aucun emploi disponible.

(d) Personnes inactives: La portion inactive de la population âgée de 14 ans et plus se compose de personnes qui sont en dehors de la main-d'oeuvre, soit qu'elles ne travaillent pas moyennant rémunération ou profit ou qu'elles ne sont pas des travailleurs non rémunérés dans une entreprise familiale telle qu'une ferme ou un commerce. Les personnes qui ne font pas partie de la main-d'oeuvre comprennent donc celles qui fréquentent l'école ou tiennent maison, celles qui sont trop âgées

or unable to work for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. In addition, there is in this group the category "other" which includes persons who cannot be classified elsewhere.

Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work. In such cases they are included in the labour force and, therefore, do not appear among those included in Tables 26 to 28.

ou qui, pour quelque autre raison, ne peuvent travailler, et celles qui sont volontairement inactives ou retirées. Ce groupe contient aussi la catégorie "autres" qui comprend les personnes qui ne peuvent être classées ailleurs.

Les personnes telles que les maîtresses de maison, les étudiants et autres qui travaillent à temps discontinu sont classées comme personnes ayant un emploi, tandis que si elles sont en quête de travail, elles sont classées parmi les personnes sans emploi et cherchant du travail. Dans ces cas-là, ces personnes sont comprises dans la main-d'oeuvre et ne paraissent donc pas parmi celles qui font l'objet des tableaux 26 à 28.

Table 1.- Labour force characteristics of the Canadian noninstitutional civilian population.

Tableau 1.- Caractéristiques de la main-d'oeuvre dans la population civile canadienne ne vivant pas dans les institutions.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	Total	CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE - MAIN-D'OEUVRE CIVILE						Not in the labour force Popula- tion inactive	
		Total labour force Total de la main d'oeu- vre	With jobs - Ayant un emploi				Without jobs and seeking work Sans emploi et cherchant du travail		
			Total with jobs Total ayant un emploi	At work - Travaillant					Not at work (1) Ne travail- lant pas (1)
				35 hrs. or more 35 hres. ou plus	15-34 hrs. 15-34 hres.	1-14 hrs. 1-14 hres.			
<u>1945</u>									
Nov. 17 nov.	8,333	4,498	4,326	3,851	286	98	91	172	3,835
<u>1946</u>									
Feb. 23 fév.	8,538	4,525	4,312	3,824	298	85	105	213	4,013
June 1 juin	8,718	4,828	4,702	4,110	315	156	121	126	3,890
Aug. 31 août	8,792	4,977	4,860	4,299	253	104	204	117	3,815
Nov. 9 nov.	8,866	4,848	4,733	4,217	301	111	104	115	4,018
<u>1947</u>									
March 1 mars	8,936	4,706	4,565	4,005	324	97	139	141	4,230
May 31 mai	8,930	4,912	4,821	4,279	312	126	104	91	4,018
Aug. 16 août	8,971	5,081	5,008	4,312	315	113	268	73	3,890
Nov. 8 nov.	9,003	4,934	4,847	4,293	322	120	112	87	4,069
<u>1948</u>									
Feb. 21 fév.	9,058	4,825	4,669	4,033	372	103	161	156	4,233
June 5 juin	9,118	5,030	4,948	4,388	334	127	99	82	4,088
Sept. 4 sept.	9,160	5,109	5,042	4,449	314	102	177	67	4,051
Nov. 20 nov.	9,193	4,964	4,858	4,336	326	104	92	106	4,229
<u>1949</u>									
March 5 mars	9,270	4,899	4,700	4,095	339	91	125	199	4,371
June 4 juin	9,301	5,121	5,018	4,483	337	108	90	103	4,180
Aug. 20 août	9,343	5,253	5,155	4,522	312	92	229	98	4,090
Oct. 29 oct.	9,610	5,200	5,053	4,486	367	101	99	147	4,410
<u>1950</u>									
March 4 mars	9,679	5,108	4,796	4,041	483	120	152	312	4,571
June 3 juin(2)	9,135	4,933	4,793	4,308	314	88	83	140	4,202
Aug. 19 août	9,717	5,324	5,221	4,563	299	92	267	103	4,393
Nov. 4 nov.	9,751	5,201	5,084	4,513	378	94	99	117	4,550
<u>1951</u>									
March 3 mars	9,800	5,172	5,000	4,245	433	111	211	172	4,628
June 2 juin	9,854	5,332	5,247	4,699	339	117	92	85	4,522
Aug. 18 août	9,837	5,421	5,343	4,646	312	81	304	78	4,466

(1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week and who were not seeking work - Comprend les personnes qui ne travaillaient pas à leur emploi durant la semaine du relevé et qui ne cherchaient pas du travail.

(2) Excluding Manitoba which was not covered due to flood conditions - Sauf le Manitoba qui ne figure pas au relevé en raison de l'inondation.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 2.- By region and sex

Tableau 2.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	5,421	5,332	5,324	5,253	Canada
Newfoundland	112	111	114	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	446	441	443	457	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,502	1,482	1,472	1,458	Québec
Ontario	1,913	1,876	1,858	1,866	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	998	982	995	1,011	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	450	440	442	461	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	4,255	4,145	4,189	4,093	Canada
Newfoundland	96	93	97	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	357	353	363	367	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,177	1,143	1,143	1,140	Québec
Ontario	1,463	1,425	1,423	1,417	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	811	788	817	814	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	351	343	346	355	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,166	1,187	1,135	1,160	Canada
Newfoundland	16	18	17	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	89	88	80	90	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	325	339	329	318	Québec
Ontario	450	451	435	449	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	187	194	178	197	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	99	97	96	106	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 3.- By region and age

Tableau 3.- Par région et selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Canada</u>	5,421	5,332	5,324	5,253	<u>Canada</u>
14-19 years	680	562	655	676	14-19 ans
20-24 "	765	767	770	761	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,354	2,374	2,309	2,260	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,390	1,389	1,350	1,320	45-64 "
65 years and over	232	240	240	236	65 ans et plus
<u>Newfoundland</u>	112	111	114	..	<u>Terre-Neuve</u>
14-19 years	16	14	16	..	14-19 ans
20-24 "	20	19	19	..	20-24 "
25-44 "	49	50	48	..	25-44 "
45-64 "	24	25	25	..	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	*	..	65 ans et plus
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	446	441	443	457	<u>Provinces maritimes</u>
14-19 years	57	49	49	57	14-19 ans
20-24 "	64	67	68	71	20-24 "
25-44 "	196	197	196	197	25-44 "
45-64 "	107	108	105	107	45-64 "
65 years and over	22	20	25	25	65 ans et plus
<u>Quebec</u>	1,502	1,482	1,472	1,458	<u>Québec</u>
14-19 years	220	192	205	216	14-19 ans
20-24 "	239	234	243	236	20-24 "
25-44 "	660	670	656	642	25-44 "
45-64 "	341	338	324	319	45-64 "
65 years and over	42	48	44	45	65 ans et plus

See footnotes on opposite page.

Voir remarques au bas de la page opposée.

Table 3.- By region and age - con.

Tableau 3.- Par région et selon l'âge - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Ontario</u>	1,913	1,876	1,858	1,866	<u>Ontario</u>
14-19 years	221	171	210	220	14-19 ans
20-24 "	246	250	243	251	20-24 "
25-44 "	821	825	795	799	25-44 "
45-64 "	529	532	515	502	45-64 "
65 years and over	96	98	95	94	65 ans et plus
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	998	982	995	1,011	<u>Provinces des Prairies</u>
14-19 years	126	105	131	141	14-19 ans
20-24 "	140	142	136	140	20-24 "
25-44 "	426	428	418	422	25-44 "
45-64 "	259	258	260	261	45-64 "
65 years and over	47	49	50	47	65 ans et plus
<u>British Columbia</u>	450	440	442	461	<u>Colombie britannique</u>
14-19 years	40	31	44	42	14-19 ans
20-24 "	56	55	61	63	20-24 "
25-44 "	202	204	196	200	25-44 "
45-64 "	130	128	121	131	45-64 "
65 years and over	22	22	20	25	65 ans et plus

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 4.- Agricultural, by region and sex

Tableau 4.- Agricole, par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
 (estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	1,090	1,017	1,153	1,238	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	*	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	64	66	80	93	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	272	253	293	268	Québec
Ontario	280	254	294	342	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	437	408	447	493	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	32	31	31	42	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	992	916	1,041	1,072	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	60	62	76	88	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	250	233	259	235	Québec
Ontario	245	222	263	283	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	404	369	408	429	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	28	25	27	37	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	98	101	112	166	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	*	*	*	*	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	22	20	34	33	Québec
Ontario	35	32	31	59	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	33	39	39	64	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	*	*	*	*	Colombie britannique

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 5.- Nonagricultural, by region and sex

Tableau 5.- Non agricole, par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	4,331	4,315	4,171	4,015	Canada
Newfoundland	107	106	106	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	382	375	363	364	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,230	1,229	1,179	1,190	Québec
Ontario	1,633	1,622	1,564	1,524	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	561	574	548	518	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	418	409	411	419	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	3,263	3,229	3,148	3,021	Canada
Newfoundland	91	88	89	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	297	291	287	279	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	927	910	884	905	Québec
Ontario	1,218	1,203	1,160	1,134	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	407	419	409	385	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	323	318	319	318	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,068	1,086	1,023	994	Canada
Newfoundland	16	18	17	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	85	84	76	85	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	303	319	295	285	Québec
Ontario	415	419	404	390	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	154	155	139	133	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	95	91	92	101	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 6.- By occupational status and sex

Tableau 6.- Selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(Estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,343	5,247	5,221	5,155	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	3,849	3,802	3,639	3,575	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	933	922	988	932	Travaillant à leur propre compte (1)
Employeurs (2)	197	192	187	252	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	364	331	407	396	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Males</u>	4,197	4,078	4,107	4,012	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	2,872	2,814	2,718	2,664	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	884	867	930	877	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	187	184	179	240	Employeurs (3)
Unpaid family workers (3)	254	213	280	231	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Females</u>	1,146	1,169	1,114	1,143	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	977	988	921	911	Employés payés
Own-account workers(1)	49	55	58	55	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	10	*	*	12	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	110	118	127	165	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)

(1) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés.

(2) With own business, profession or farm - Ayant leur propre commerce, profession ou ferme.

(3) In a business or on a farm - Dans un commerce ou sur une ferme.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 7.- Agricultural, by occupational status and sex

Tableau 7.- Agricole, selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	1,088	1,016	1,151	1,235	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	133	114	133	201	Employés payés
Own-account workers (1)	589	574	619	599	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	55	50	52	94	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	311	278	347	341	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Males</u>	990	915	1,039	1,069	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	118	105	120	173	Employés payés
Own-account workers (1)	581	564	611	591	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	54	49	51	92	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	237	197	257	213	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Females</u>	98	101	112	166	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	15	*	13	28	Employés payés
Own-account workers (1)	*	10	*	*	Travailleurs à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	*	*	*	*	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	74	81	90	128	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)

(1) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés.

(2) With own farm - Ayant leur propre ferme.

(3) On a farm - Sur une ferme.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 8.- Nonagricultural, by occupational status and sex

Tableau 8.- Non agricole, selon l'état occupationnel et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,255	4,231	4,070	3,920	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Paid workers	3,716	3,688	3,506	3,374	Employés payés
Own-account workers (1)	344	348	369	333	Travaillant à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	142	142	135	158	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	53	53	60	55	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Males</u>	3,207	3,163	3,068	2,943	<u>Hommes</u>
Paid workers	2,754	2,709	2,598	2,491	Employés payés
Own-account workers (1)	303	303	319	286	Travaillant à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	133	135	128	148	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	17	16	23	18	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)
<u>Females</u>	1,048	1,068	1,002	977	<u>Femmes</u>
Paid workers	962	979	908	883	Employés payés
Own-account workers (1)	41	45	50	47	Travaillant à leur propre compte (1)
Employers (2)	*	*	*	10	Employeurs (2)
Unpaid family workers (3)	36	37	37	37	Membres de la famille travaillant sans rémunération (3)

(1) Without paid employees - Sans employés payés.

(2) With own business or profession - Ayant leur propre commerce ou profession.

(3) In a business - Dans un commerce

* - Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 9.- By region and sex

Tableau 9.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	5,343	5,247	5,221	5,155	Canada
Newfoundland	108	105	106	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	438	431	425	443	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,475	1,452	1,434	1,422	Québec
Ontario	1,893	1,856	1,835	1,838	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	989	972	989	1,002	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	440	431	432	450	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	4,197	4,078	4,107	4,012	Canada
Newfoundland	93	87	89	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	351	345	348	355	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,156	1,119	1,113	1,108	Québec
Ontario	1,449	1,411	1,406	1,394	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	805	780	814	808	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	343	336	337	347	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	1,146	1,169	1,114	1,143	Canada
Newfoundland	15	18	17	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	87	86	77	88	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	319	333	321	314	Québec
Ontario	444	445	429	444	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	184	192	175	194	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	97	95	95	103	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949 .

Table 10.- By region and age

Tableau 10.- Par région et selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Canada</u>	5,343	5,247	5,221	5,155	<u>Canada</u>
14-19 years	656	542	630	649	14-19 ans
20-24 "	749	750	750	741	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,333	2,350	2,277	2,230	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,375	1,369	1,328	1,303	45-64 "
65 years and over	230	236	236	232	65 ans et plus
<u>Newfoundland</u>	108	105	106	..	<u>Terre-Neuve</u>
14-19 years	15	13	14	..	14-19 ans
20-24 "	19	18	18	..	20-24 "
25-44 "	47	48	45	..	25-44 "
45-64 "	24	23	23	..	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	*	..	65 ans et plus
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	438	431	425	443	<u>Provinces maritimes</u>
14-19 years	54	46	45	53	14-19 ans
20-24 "	63	64	64	68	20-24 "
25-44 "	194	195	189	192	25-44 "
45-64 "	105	106	103	106	45-64 "
65 years and over	22	20	24	24	65 ans et plus
<u>Quebec</u>	1,475	1,452	1,434	1,422	<u>Québec</u>
14-19 years	212	185	195	206	14-19 ans
20-24 "	233	227	234	228	20-24 "
25-44 "	652	660	644	631	25-44 "
45-64 "	336	333	318	313	45-64 "
65 years and over	42	47	43	44	65 ans et plus

See footnotes on opposite page.

Voir remarques au bas de la page opposée.

Table 10.- By region and age - con.

Tableau 10.- Par région et selon l'âge - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Ontario</u>	1,893	1,856	1,835	1,838	<u>Ontario</u>
14-19 years	215	166	205	211	14-19 ans
20-24 "	242	247	239	246	20-24 "
25-44 "	816	821	789	790	25-44 "
45-64 "	525	526	508	498	45-64 "
65 years and over	95	96	94	93	65 ans et plus
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	989	972	989	1,002	<u>Provinces des Prairies</u>
14-19 years	123	103	129	138	14-19 ans
20-24 "	138	139	135	138	20-24 "
25-44 "	424	425	416	420	25-44 "
45-64 "	257	256	259	259	45-64 "
65 years and over	47	49	50	47	65 ans et plus
<u>British Columbia</u>	440	431	432	450	<u>Colombie britannique</u>
14-19 years	37	29	42	41	14-19 ans
20-24 "	54	55	60	61	20-24 "
25-44 "	200	201	194	197	25-44 "
45-64 "	128	125	117	127	45-64 "
65 years and over	21	21	19	24	65 ans et plus

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 11.- By age and sex

Tableau 11.- Selon l'âge et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,343	5,247	5,221	5,155	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
14-19 years	656	542	630	649	14-19 ans
20-24 "	749	750	750	741	20-24 "
25-44 "	2,333	2,350	2,277	2,230	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,375	1,369	1,328	1,303	45-64 "
65 years and over	230	236	236	232	65 ans et plus
<u>Males</u>	4,197	4,078	4,107	4,012	<u>Hommes</u>
14-19 years	413	332	407	406	14-19 ans
20-24 "	499	487	496	488	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,900	1,890	1,850	1,791	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,175	1,156	1,141	1,118	45-64 "
65 years and over	210	213	213	209	65 ans et plus
<u>Females</u>	1,146	1,169	1,114	1,143	<u>Femmes</u>
14-19 years	243	210	223	243	14-19 ans
20-24 "	250	263	254	253	20-24 "
25-44 "	433	460	427	439	25-44 "
45-64 "	200	213	187	185	45-64 "
65 years and over	20	23	23	23	65 ans et plus

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 12.- By industry and sex

Tableau 12.- Selon l'industrie et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
Both Sexes	5,343	5,247	5,221	5,155	Les deux sexes
Agriculture	1,088	1,016	1,151	1,235	Agriculture
Forestry	104	93	71	43	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	36	39	48	26	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	84	88	75	83	Mines, carrières (1)
Manufacturing	1,364	1,374	1,362	1,340	Manufactures
Construction	396	357	380	362	Construction
Transportation (2)	416	403	388	373	Transports (2)
Public utilities	52	48	48	46	Services publics
Trade	733	715	643	672	Commerce
Finance, insurance (3)	154	158	138	145	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	916	956	917	830	Services
Males	4,197	4,078	4,107	4,012	Hommes
Agriculture	990	915	1,039	1,069	Agriculture
Forestry	103	92	70	42	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	36	38	48	26	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	83	87	74	82	Mines et carrières (1)
Manufacturing	1,097	1,100	1,081	1,070	Manufactures
Construction	389	352	376	357	Construction
Transportation (2)	361	351	339	324	Transports (2)
Public utilities	46	42	43	42	Services publics
Trade	493	486	434	456	Commerce
Finance, insurance (3)	85	88	78	81	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	514	527	525	463	Services
Females	1,146	1,169	1,114	1,143	Femmes
Agriculture	98	101	112	166	Agriculture
Forestry	*	*	*	*	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	*	*	*	*	Mines et carrières (1)
Manufacturing	267	274	281	270	Manufactures
Construction	*	*	*	*	Construction
Transportation (3)	55	52	49	49	Transports (3)
Public utilities	*	*	*	*	Services publics
Trade	240	229	209	216	Commerce
Finance, insurance (3)	69	70	60	64	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	402	429	392	367	Services

1) Includes oil wells - Comprend puits de pétrole.

2) Includes storage - Comprend entreposage.

3) Includes real estate - Comprend immeuble.

Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Table 13.- By occupation and sex

Tableau 13.- Selon l'occupation et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	5,343	5,247	5,221	5,155	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Managerial	412	424	412	396	Occupations d'administration
Professional	293	347	283	285	Professionnelles
Clerical	597	585	554	524	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	345	345	360	354	Occupations dans les trans- ports
Communication	72	70	74	69	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	350	333	330	339	Commerciales
Financial	32	34	21	26	Occupations dans la finance
Service	419	408	433	382	Occupations de service
Agricultural	1,096	1,024	1,156	1,239	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	124	115	107	59	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	57	62	56	61	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (1)	912	920	949	905	Manufacturières et mécaniques (1)
Construction	359	329	380	343	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	275	251	106	173	Manoeuvres

(1) Manufacturing and mechanical occupations include occupations associated with electric light and power production and stationary enginemen. - Les occupations manufacturières et mécaniques comprennent les occupations relatives à la production de l'éclairage électrique et de la force motrice et les mécaniciens de machines fixes.

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 13.- By occupation and sex - con.

Tableau 13.- Selon l'occupation et le sexe - fin.

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
Males	4,197	4,078	4,107	4,012	Hommes
Managerial	369	378	363	352	Occupations d'administration
Professional	197	225	195	194	Professionnelles
Clerical	269	257	252	228	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	342	341	354	351	Occupation dans les transports
Communication	40	39	43	38	Occupation dans les communications
Commercial	201	196	196	198	Commerciales
Financial	31	33	20	25	Occupations dans la finance
Service	203	201	229	189	Occupations de service
Agricultural	997	923	1,045	1,073	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	124	115	107	59	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	57	62	56	61	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (1)	738	734	761	729	Manufacturières et mécaniques (1)
Construction	359	329	380	342	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	270	245	106	173	Manoeuvres
Females	1,146	1,169	1,114	1,143	Femmes
Managerial	43	46	49	44	Occupations d'administration
Professional	96	122	88	91	Professionnelles
Clerical	328	328	302	296	Occupations de bureau
Transportation	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans les transports
Communication	32	31	31	31	Occupations dans les communications
Commercial	149	137	134	141	Commerciales
Financial	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans la finance
Service	216	207	204	193	Occupations de service
Agricultural	99	101	111	166	Agricoles
Fishing, logging, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêcheurs, bûcherons et piégeurs
Mining	*	*	*	*	Minières
Manufacturing and mechanical (1)	174	186	138	176	Manufacturières et mécaniques (1)
Construction	*	*	*	*	Occupations dans la construction
Labourers	*	*	*	*	Manoeuvres

Table 14.- Agricultural and nonagricultural, by region

Tableau 14.- Agricole et non agricole, par région

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Total</u>					<u>Total</u>
Canada	5,343	5,247	5,221	5,155	Canada
Newfoundland	108	105	106	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	438	431	425	443	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,475	1,452	1,434	1,422	Québec
Ontario	1,893	1,856	1,835	1,838	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	989	972	989	1,002	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	440	431	432	450	Colombie britannique
<u>Agricultural</u>					<u>Agricole</u>
Canada	1,088	1,016	1,151	1,235	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	64	65	80	92	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	272	253	292	268	Québec
Ontario	279	254	293	341	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	436	408	447	492	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	32	31	31	42	Colombie britannique
<u>Nonagricultural</u>					<u>Non agricole</u>
Canada	4,255	4,231	4,070	3,920	Canada
Newfoundland	103	100	98	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	374	366	345	351	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,203	1,199	1,142	1,154	Québec
Ontario	1,614	1,602	1,542	1,497	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	553	564	542	510	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	408	400	401	408	Colombie britannique

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 15.- Agricultural, by hours worked per week and sex
Tableau 15.- Agricole, selon les heures de travail contribuées par semaine
et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	1,088	1,016	1,151	1,235	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	*	*	10	*	0 heures
1-14 "	43	52	52	56	1-14 "
15-24 "	39	47	40	54	15-24 "
25-34 "	36	29	38	41	25-34 "
35-44 "	91	54	82	85	35-44 "
45-54 "	188	156	205	162	45-54 "
55 hours and over	682	672	724	830	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	990	915	1,039	1,069	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	*	*	*	*	0 heures
1-14 "	*	*	*	*	1-14 "
15-24 "	16	24	16	16	15-24 "
25-34 "	25	20	25	21	25-34 "
35-44 "	81	47	70	67	35-44 "
45-54 "	181	149	196	145	45-54 "
55 hours and over	676	664	718	808	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	98	101	112	166	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	*	*	*	*	0 heures
1-14 "	40	47	47	51	1-14 "
15-24 "	23	23	24	38	15-24 "
25-34 "	11	*	13	20	25-34 "
35-44 "	10	*	12	18	35-44 "
45-54 "	*	*	*	17	45-54 "
55 hours and over	*	*	*	22	55 heures et plus

less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

ce - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Marque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Personnes ayant un emploi - Tous les états occupationnels

Table 16.- Nonagricultural, by hours worked per week and sex
Tableau 16.- Non agricole, selon les heures de travail
contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,255	4,231	4,070	3,920	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	295	86	257	222	0 heures
1-14 "	38	65	40	36	1-14 "
15-24 "	97	102	100	85	15-24 "
25-34 "	140	161	121	132	25-34 "
35-44 "	2,109	2,106	1,804	1,647	35-44 "
45-54 "	1,148	1,258	1,336	1,357	45-54 "
55 hours and over	428	453	412	441	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	3,207	3,163	3,068	2,943	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	204	65	172	142	0 heures
1-14 "	15	29	17	16	1-14 "
15-24 "	44	46	43	40	15-24 "
25-34 "	82	82	70	76	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,542	1,497	1,286	1,147	35-44 "
45-54 "	947	1,048	1,123	1,140	45-54 "
55 hours and over	373	396	357	382	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	1,048	1,068	1,002	977	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	91	21	85	80	0 heures
1-14 "	23	36	23	20	1-14 "
15-24 "	53	56	57	45	15-24 "
25-34 "	58	79	51	56	25-34 "
35-44 "	567	609	518	500	35-44 "
45-54 "	201	210	213	217	45-54 "
55 hours and over	55	57	55	59	55 heures et plus

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 17.- Not at work, by reason of absence

Tableau 17.- Ne travaillant pas, selon la cause de l'absence du travail

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
Total	304	92	267	229	Total
Illness	42	43	45	40	Maladie
Bad weather	*	*	*	*	Mauvais temps
Vacation	227	27	203	176	Vacances
Labour dispute	*	*	*	*	Différends ouvriers
Temporary layoff (1)	17	13	12	*	Congédiement temporaire
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres (1)

Table 18.- Females by marital status

Tableau 18.- Femmes, selon l'état conjugal

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
Total	1,146	1,169	1,114	1,143	Total
Single	709	694	675	714	Célibataires
Married	335	366	333	324	Mariées
Other	102	109	106	105	Autres
Agricultural	98	101	112	166	Agricoles
Single	35	28	43	68	Célibataires
Married	58	66	63	89	Mariées
Other	*	*	*	*	Autres
Non agricultural	1,048	1,068	1,002	977	Non agricole
Single	674	666	632	646	Célibataires
Married	277	300	270	235	Mariées
Other	97	102	100	96	Autres

1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their job within 30 days of date on which layoff began - Ne comprend que les personnes ayant reçu des instructions définies de retourner à leur travail dans un délai de 30 jours après le congédiement.

Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 19.- By region and sex

Tableau 19.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	3,849	3,802	3,639	3,575	Canada
Newfoundland	82	81	70	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	321	313	297	301	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,077	1,066	1,002	1,022	Québec
Ontario	1,489	1,475	1,415	1,398	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	519	514	505	496	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	361	353	350	358	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	2,872	2,814	2,718	2,664	Canada
Newfoundland	70	66	57	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	247	239	231	229	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	806	782	742	767	Québec
Ontario	1,098	1,082	1,043	1,027	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	374	371	379	372	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	277	274	266	269	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	977	988	921	911	Canada
Newfoundland	12	15	13	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	74	74	66	72	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	271	284	260	255	Québec
Ontario	391	393	372	371	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	145	143	126	124	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	84	79	84	89	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 20.- By industry and sex

Tableau 20.- Selon l'industrie et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	3,849	3,802	3,639	3,575	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Agriculture	133	114	133	201	Agriculture
Forestry	78	74	56	36	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	10	*	13	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	83	87	73	81	Mines, carrières(1)
Manufacturing	1,278	1,286	1,262	1,243	Manufactures
Construction	322	285	307	291	Construction
Transportation (2)	378	365	353	332	Transports (2)
Public utilities	51	47	48	45	Services publics
Trade	574	548	475	501	Commerce
Finance, insurance (3)	140	146	128	133	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	802	841	791	706	Services
<u>Males</u>	2,872	2,814	2,718	2,664	<u>Hommes</u>
Agriculture	118	105	120	173	Agriculture
Forestry	77	73	55	35	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	10	*	13	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	82	86	72	80	Mines, carrières (1)
Manufacturing	1,023	1,024	993	983	Manufactures
Construction	316	280	303	287	Construction
Transportation (2)	323	314	304	284	Transports (2)
Public utilities	46	41	43	42	Services publics
Trade	371	358	305	322	Commerce
Finance, insurance (3)	72	77	69	70	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	434	447	441	382	Services
<u>Females</u>	977	988	921	911	<u>Femmes</u>
Agriculture	15	*	13	28	Agriculture
Forestry	*	*	*	*	Forêts
Fishing, trapping	*	*	*	*	Pêche et piégeage
Mining, quarrying (1)	*	*	*	*	Mines, carrières (1)
Manufacturing	255	262	269	260	Manufactures
Construction	*	*	*	*	Construction
Transportation (2)	55	51	49	48	Transports (2)
Public utilities	*	*	*	*	Services publics
Trade	203	190	170	179	Commerce
Finance, insurance (3)	68	69	59	63	Finance, assurance (3)
Service	368	394	350	324	Services

(1) Includes oil wells - Comprend puits de pétrole. (2) includes storage and communication - Comprend communications et entreposage. (3) Includes real estate - Comprend immeuble.

* Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 21.- Nonagricultural, by hours worked per week and sex
 Tableau 21.- Non agricole, selon les heures de travail
 contribuées par semaine et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
 (estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	3,716	3,688	3,506	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
0 hours	273	77	237	0 heures
1-14 "	29	53	32	1-14 "
15-24 "	69	76	71	15-24 "
25-34 "	107	129	85	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,980	1,984	1,678	35-44 "
45-54 "	981	1,069	1,143	45-54 "
55 hours and over	277	300	260	55 heures et plus
<u>Males</u>	2,754	2,709	2,598	<u>Hommes</u>
0 hours	185	57	157	0 heures
1-14 "	12	25	14	1-14 "
15-24 "	32	36	30	15-24 "
25-34 "	63	62	47	25-34 "
35-44 "	1,431	1,396	1,179	35-44 "
45-54 "	794	876	950	45-54 "
55 hours and over	237	257	221	55 heures et plus
<u>Females</u>	962	979	908	<u>Femmes</u>
0 hours	88	20	80	0 heures
1-14 "	17	28	18	1-14 "
15-24 "	37	40	41	15-24 "
25-34 "	44	67	38	25-34 "
35-44 "	549	588	499	35-44 "
45-54 "	187	193	193	45-54 "
55 hours and over	40	43	39	55 heures et plus

Note - Data prior to October, 1949, not available. Estimates include Newfoundland.
 Remarque - Les chiffres pour la période précédant octobre, 1949 ne sont pas disponibles.
 Terre-Neuve est inclus dans ces estimations.

Table 22.- By region

Tableau 22.- Par région

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
Canada	78	85	103	98	Canada
Newfoundland	*	*	*	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	*	10	18	14	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	27	30	38	36	Québec
Ontario	20	20	23	28	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	*	10	*	*	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	10	*	10	11	Colombie britannique

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 23.- By sex

Tableau 23.- Selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
Both sexes	78	85	103	98	Les deux sexes
Males	58	67	82	81	Hommes
Females	20	18	21	17	Femmes

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 24.- By age

Tableau 24.- Selon l'âge

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
Total	78	85	103	98	Total
14-19 years	24	20	25	27	14-19 ans
20-24 "	16	17	20	20	20-24 "
25-44 "	21	24	32	30	25-44 "
45-64 "	15	20	22	17	45-64 "
65 years and over	*	*	*	*	65 ans et plus

* Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 25.- By number of months looking for work

Tableau 25.- D'après le nombre de mois en quête du travail

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
Total	78	85	103	98	Total
Under 1 month	32	29	28	*	Moins de 1 mois
1 - 3 months	30	28	41	68	1 - 3 mois
4 - 6 "	*	14	17	14	4 - 6 "
7 - 12 "	*	*	10	*	7 - 12 "
13 - 18 "	*	*	*	*	13 - 18 "
19 months and over		*	*	*	19 mois et plus

* Less than 10,000. - Moins de 10,000.

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 26. By region and sex

Tableau 26.- Par région et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Canada	4,466	4,522	4,393	4,090	Canada
Newfoundland	129	129	121	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	426	430	425	405	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,246	1,255	1,223	1,190	Québec
Ontario	1,447	1,470	1,428	1,367	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	812	824	795	754	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	406	414	401	374	Colombie britannique
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Canada	716	813	705	620	Canada
Newfoundland	28	31	24	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	78	82	72	67	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	183	212	191	173	Québec
Ontario	210	242	213	194	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	130	152	118	110	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	87	94	87	76	Colombie britannique
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Canada	3,750	3,709	3,688	3,470	Canada
Newfoundland	101	98	97	..	Terre-Neuve
Maritime Provinces	348	348	353	338	Provinces maritimes
Quebec	1,063	1,043	1,032	1,017	Québec
Ontario	1,237	1,228	1,215	1,173	Ontario
Prairie Provinces	682	672	677	644	Provinces des Prairies
British Columbia	319	320	314	298	Colombie britannique

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 27.- By age and sex

Tableau 27.- Selon l'âge et le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
 (estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>	4,466	4,522	4,393	4,090	<u>Les deux sexes</u>
14-19 years	628	745	637	572	14-19 ans
20-24 "	320	320	320	309	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,568	1,531	1,540	1,435	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,105	1,098	1,097	1,034	45-64 "
65 years and over	845	828	799	740	65 ans et plus
<u>Males</u>	716	813	705	620	<u>Hommes</u>
14-19 years	230	312	226	202	14-19 ans
20-24 "	19	33	25	23	20-24 "
25-44 "	36	35	41	28	25-44 "
45-64 "	93	104	98	81	45-64 "
65 years and over	338	329	315	286	65 ans et plus
<u>Females</u>	3,750	3,709	3,688	3,470	<u>Femmes</u>
14-19 years	398	433	411	370	14-19 ans
20-24 "	301	287	295	286	20-24 "
25-44 "	1,532	1,496	1,499	1,407	25-44 "
45-64 "	1,012	994	999	953	45-64 "
65 years and over	507	499	484	454	65 ans et plus

Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.

Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

Table 28.- By class of nonworker and sex

Tableau 28.- Par catégorie et selon le sexe

(estimated in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
(estimée en milliers de personnes de 14 ans et plus)

	1951		1950	1949	
	Aug. 18 18 août	June 2 2 juin	Aug. 19 19 août	Aug. 20 20 août	
<u>Both Sexes</u>					<u>Les deux sexes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	4,466 231	4,522 239	4,393 264	4,090 270	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	3,308	3,169	3,220	3,045	Tenant maison
Going to school	*	652	*	*	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	893	448	890	765	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	32	14	17	*	Autres
<u>Males</u>					<u>Hommes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	716 141	813 149	705 167	620 167	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	*	*	*	*	Tenant maison
Going to school	*	325	*	*	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	555	329	526	446	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	18	*	10	*	Autres
<u>Females</u>					<u>Femmes</u>
Permanently unable or too old to work	3,750 90	3,709 90	3,688 97	3,470 103	En permanence incapable ou trop vieux pour travailler
Keeping house	3,307	3,168	3,220	3,044	Tenant maison
Going to school	*	327	*	*	Allant à l'école
Retired or voluntarily idle	338	119	364	319	Retirées ou en chômage volontaire
Other	14	*	*	*	Autres

Less than 10,000 - Moins de 10,000.
Note - Newfoundland included in estimates only from October, 1949.
Remarque - Terre-Neuve n'est inclus dans les estimations que depuis octobre, 1949.

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(GOVERNMENT OF CANADA)

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THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 3, 1951

vol. 7 no 4

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THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 3, 1951

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I INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the twenty-fifth labour force survey of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering the week ended November 3, 1951. The survey is one of a continuing series begun in November, 1945, and taken at quarterly intervals since. Approximately 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 100 different areas in Canada are visited each quarter. The labour force surveys provide periodic estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

The final estimates are obtained by weighting the sample survey results to estimated totals of population in age and sex groups in each province. These totals are derived from the official estimates of population based on census counts adjusted by the numbers of births, deaths, immigrants, and known emigrants for the intervening period. Up to the present, the population estimates were based on the 1941 Census. Beginning with the current survey, adjusted 1951 Census population figures are being used. It now appears that the population figures so obtained are somewhat lower than if calculated on the basis of adjusted 1941 Census data because of the lack of reliable material on certain classes of emigration. Consequently, estimates of absolute numbers for previous surveys are omitted from this report since they are not comparable. However, a comparison of the percentage distribution of labour force characteristics between the present and past surveys is valid, and such a comparison is made of current data with three previous surveys in Table 2.

The whole series of labour force estimates is being revised to bring them in line with revised population estimates for inter-censal years; the revised estimates will be published.

With the omission of data for previous surveys, it was necessary to alter the layout of the tables and there has been considerable rearrangement of their contents. Tables 1 to 9, inclusive, present data for Canada as a whole, Tables 1 and 2 summarizing labour force characteristics and the remainder dealing with particular classifications. All regional data are brought together in Table 10. Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in Part II.

For reasons of economy and efficiency, the preparation of industry and occupation data has been held over as an off-peak operation. Estimates on occupation and industry are not now available but will be published in a special memorandum later.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the tables by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservation.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 170,000.

II - DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

(a) Labour force - the civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, this category consists of two groups:

- (i) those who did any work in the survey week for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labour dispute, or temporary lay-off with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work").

A useful supplement to the estimates of persons with jobs is provided in Table 5 which contain estimates of the weekly hours of work of persons employed in agriculture and in nonagricultural industries, and also of paid workers in nonagricultural industries. While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in employment conditions may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. In these tables, persons with jobs but not at work in the survey week are classed as working zero hours. Table 6 classifies persons in this category by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes only those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did not work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week have been considered as without jobs if they were seeking work. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available, but who otherwise would have looked for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or unable to work for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. In addition, there is in this group the category "other" which includes persons who cannot be classified elsewhere. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. = Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended November 3, 1951, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Civilian labour force						Not in the labour force	
		Total labour force	With jobs				Without jobs and seeking work		
			Total with jobs	At work (hours)					Not at work (i)
				35 or more	15-34	1-14			
Both Sexes	9,790	5,210	5,110	4,458	451	82	119	100	4,580
Males	4,920	4,085	4,005	3,613	265	33	94	80	835
Females	4,870	1,125	1,105	845	186	49	25	20	3,745

Table 2. = Summary percentage distribution of the population 14 years of age and over, by labour force characteristics, current and previous surveys, Canada

	Total	Civilian labour force							Not in the labour force
		Total labour force	With jobs					Without jobs and seeking work	
			Total with jobs	At work (hours)			Not at work (i)		
				35 or more	15-34	1-14			
<u>Both Sexes</u>									
Nov. 3, 1951	100.0	53.2	52.2	45.5	4.6	0.9	1.2	1.0	46.8
Aug. 18, 1951	100.0	54.8	54.0	47.0	3.1	0.8	3.1	0.8	45.2
Nov. 4, 1950	100.0	53.3	52.1	46.3	3.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	46.7
Oct. 29, 1949	100.0	54.1	52.6	46.7	3.8	1.1	1.0	1.5	45.9
<u>Males</u>									
Nov. 3, 1951	100.0	83.0	81.4	73.4	5.4	0.7	1.9	1.6	17.0
Aug. 18, 1951	100.0	85.6	84.4	76.4	3.3	0.4	4.3	1.2	14.4
Nov. 4, 1950	100.0	83.2	81.2	74.6	4.2	0.7	1.7	2.0	16.8
Oct. 29, 1949	100.0	84.5	81.8	74.8	4.5	0.8	1.7	2.7	15.5
<u>Females</u>									
Nov. 3, 1951	100.0	23.1	22.7	17.4	3.8	1.0	0.5	0.4	76.9
Aug. 18, 1951	100.0	23.7	23.3	17.2	2.9	1.3	1.9	0.4	76.3
Nov. 4, 1950	100.0	23.1	22.7	17.6	3.5	1.2	0.4	0.4	76.9
Oct. 29, 1949	100.0	23.2	22.8	18.0	3.1	1.3	0.4	0.4	76.8

(1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week and who were not seeking work.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended November 3, 1951, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,210	542	731	2,334	1,378	225
Males	4,085	335	483	1,893	1,170	204
Females	1,125	207	248	441	208	21
Persons with jobs	5,110	514	713	2,305	1,356	222
Males	4,005	316	469	1,867	1,150	201
Females	1,105	198	244	436	206	21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	100	28	18	29	22	3
Persons not in the labour force	4,580	752	339	1,551	1,094	844
Males	835	315	40	40	98	342
Females	3,745	437	299	1,511	996	502

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended November 3, 1951, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both Sexes	5,110	3,800	894	168	248
Agricultural	875	90	547	37	201
Nonagricultural	4,235	3,710	347	131	47
Males	4,005	2,824	841	160	180
Agricultural	825	84	540	36	165
Nonagricultural	3,180	2,740	301	124	15
Females	1,105	976	53	*	68
Agricultural	50	*	*	*	36
Nonagricultural	1,055	970	46	*	32

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm. (3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked during week ended November 3, 1951, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both Sexes	5,110	119	82	178	273	2,371	1,349	738
Agricultural	875	11	25	43	39	102	245	410
Nonagricultural	4,235	108	57	135	234	2,269	1,104	328
Males	4,005	94	33	96	169	1,783	1,146	684
Agricultural	825	10	*	30	35	99	239	405
Nonagricultural	3,180	84	26	66	134	1,684	907	279
Females	1,105	25	49	82	104	588	203	54
Agricultural	50	*	18	13	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,055	24	31	69	100	585	197	49
<u>Paid Workers</u> (nonagricultural)								
Both Sexes	3,710	97	48	103	200	2,128	931	203
Males	2,740	74	23	52	112	1,558	753	168
Females	970	23	25	51	88	570	178	35

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during week ended November 3, 1951, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad Weather	Vacation	Labour dispute	Temporary layoff (i)	Other
Both Sexes	119	55	*	29	*	21	*

(i) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended November 3, 1951, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (i)
Total	1,105	656	342	107
Agricultural	50	16	30	*
Nonagricultural	1,055	640	312	103

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended November 3, 1951, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both Sexes	100	45	36	10	*	*	*

Table 9. - Class of nonworker of persons not in the labour force, week ended November 3, 1951, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to School	Retired or Voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both Sexes	4,580	246	3,229	656	435	14
Males	835	155	*	343	330	*
Females	3,745	91	3,229	313	105	*

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended November 3, 1951

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both Sexes	5,210	107	419	1,470	1,839	944	431
Agricultural	880	*	62	204	215	371	25
Nonagricultural	4,330	104	357	1,266	1,624	573	406
Males	4,085	90	333	1,144	1,410	767	341
Agricultural	830	*	57	199	200	349	22
Nonagricultural	3,255	87	276	945	1,210	418	319
Females	1,125	17	86	326	429	177	90
Agricultural	50	*	*	*	15	22	*
Nonagricultural	1,075	17	81	321	414	155	87
All ages	5,210	107	419	1,470	1,839	944	431
14-19 years	542	13	43	187	178	92	29
20-24 "	731	19	62	234	233	130	53
25-44 "	2,334	48	192	666	806	422	200
45-64 "	1,378	25	103	343	527	254	126
65 years and over	225	*	19	40	95	46	23
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,110	102	409	1,438	1,807	934	420
Males	4,005	85	324	1,118	1,386	761	331
Females	1,105	17	85	320	421	173	89
Agricultural	875	*	62	201	215	370	24
Nonagricultural	4,235	99	347	1,237	1,592	564	396
14-19 years	514	12	40	178	168	89	27
20-24 "	713	18	60	228	227	128	52
25-44 "	2,305	46	189	656	799	419	196
45-64 "	1,356	24	101	337	519	252	123
65 years and over	222	*	19	39	94	46	22

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended November 3, 1951 - Con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
Paid Workers	3,800	80	301	1,109	1,456	510	344
Males	2,824	66	229	820	1,072	370	267
Females	976	14	72	289	384	140	77
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both Sexes	100	*	10	32	32	10	11
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both Sexes	4,580	131	429	1,280	1,488	626	426
Males	835	33	89	217	246	153	97
Females	3,745	98	340	1,063	1,242	473	329

* Less than 10,000.

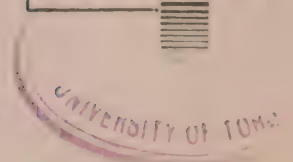
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Canada Statistical Service

(GOVERNMENT OF CANADA)

THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED MARCH 1, 1952



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THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED MARCH 1, 1952

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I INTRODUCTION

— This report presents the results of the twenty-sixth labour force survey of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering the week ended March 1, 1952. The survey is one of a continuing series begun in November, 1945, and taken at quarterly intervals since. Approximately 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 100 different areas in Canada are visited each quarter. The labour force surveys provide periodic estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

The final estimates are obtained by weighting the sample survey results to estimated totals of population in age and sex groups in each province. These totals are derived from the official estimates of population based on census counts adjusted by the numbers of births, deaths, immigrants, and known emigrants for the intervening period. The population estimates used for the March, 1952, and November, 1951, surveys are based on 1951 Census data. Estimates for previous surveys had been based on 1941 Census figures; such population estimates are somewhat higher than if calculated on the basis of 1951 Census data because of the lack of reliable material on certain classes of emigration. The whole series of labour force estimates before November, 1951, is being revised to bring them in line with revised population estimates for inter-censal years; when completed, the revised estimates will be published. In this report all estimates shown for the March, June, and August, 1951, surveys are on the revised basis.

Tables 1 to 8, inclusive, of this report present data for Canada as a whole, Table 1 summarizing labour force characteristics and the remainder dealing with particular classifications. All regional data are brought together in Table 9. Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in Part III.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the tables by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservation.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 170,000.

II SUMMARY

In the week ended March 1, 1952, the Canadian civilian noninstitutional labour force totalled 5,179,000 compared with 5,114,000 for the week ended March 3, 1951, and 5,210,000 for the week ended November 3, 1951. The civilian noninstitutional population reached 9,887,000 in March, 1952, (9,688,000 for March, 1951) as against 9,790,000 in November, 1951. As a percentage of the civilian noninstitutional population, the civilian labour force declined from 52.8 per cent in March, 1951, to 52.4 per cent in March, 1952.

From March, 1951, to March, 1952, persons with jobs as a proportion of the labour force decreased from 96.7 per cent to 95.9 per cent, although there was a small increase in actual numbers from 4,944,000 to 4,967,000. The number of persons with jobs who were working full time (35 hours or more during the survey week) increased by 105,000 over the year while those working less than full time decreased by 82,000. Included in the latter group are those with jobs but not at work for various reasons. The net decrease in numbers of this group was 27,000 which was the result of two major shifts - those not at work because of illness decreased from 133,000 to 76,000, while those not at work because of temporary lay-off increased from 31,000 to 51,000. The survey week in March, 1951, was coincident with an influenza epidemic accounting in large measure for the decrease in those not working because of illness.

The number of persons without jobs and seeking work increased over the year from 170,000 to 212,000. As a proportion of the total labour force this increase was from 3.3 per cent to 4.1 per cent and as a proportion of the paid workers (including those seeking work) the increase was from 4.5 per cent to 5.4 per cent.

III DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, this category consists of two groups:

- (i) those who did any work in the survey week for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labour dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work").

A useful supplement to the estimates of persons with jobs is provided in Table 4 which contains estimates of the weekly hours of work of persons employed in agriculture and in nonagricultural industries, and also of paid workers in nonagricultural industries. While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in employment conditions may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. In these tables, persons with jobs but not at work in the survey week are classed as working zero hours. Table 5 classifies persons in this category by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes only those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did not work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week have been considered as without jobs if they were seeking work. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged layoff, or believed that no work was available, but who otherwise would have looked for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or unable to work for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. In addition, there is in this group the category "other" which includes persons who cannot be classified elsewhere. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Civilian labour force							Not in the labour force
		Total labour force	With jobs					Without jobs and seeking work	
			Total with jobs	At work (hours)			Not at work (1)		
				35 or more	15-34	1-14			
<u>Both Sexes</u>									
Mar. 1, 1952	9,887	5,179	4,967	4,305	389	93	180	212	4,708
Nov. 3, 1951	9,790	5,210	5,110	4,458	451	82	119	100	4,580
Aug. 18, 1951	9,744	5,343	5,266	4,579	309	79	299	77	4,401
June 2, 1951	9,714	5,255	5,172	4,632	335	114	91	83	4,459
Mar. 3, 1951	9,688	5,114	4,944	4,200	428	109	207	170	4,574
<u>Males</u>									
Mar. 1, 1952	4,965	4,053	3,872	3,422	250	47	153	181	912
Nov. 3, 1951	4,920	4,085	4,005	3,613	265	33	94	80	835
Aug. 18, 1951	4,899	4,193	4,136	3,744	165	18	209	57	706
June 2, 1951	4,888	4,086	4,020	3,746	170	33	71	66	802
Mar. 3, 1951	4,874	4,005	3,857	3,359	271	55	172	148	869
<u>Females</u>									
Mar. 1, 1952	4,922	1,126	1,095	883	139	46	27	31	3,796
Nov. 3, 1951	4,870	1,125	1,105	845	186	49	25	20	3,745
Aug. 18, 1951	4,845	1,150	1,130	835	144	61	90	20	3,695
June 2, 1951	4,826	1,169	1,152	886	165	81	20	17	3,657
Mar. 3, 1951	4,814	1,109	1,087	841	157	54	35	22	3,705

(1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week and who were not seeking work.

Table 2. - Age distributions, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
<u>The Labour Force</u>						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
Mar. 1, 1952	5,179	518	720	2,350	1,371	220
Nov. 3, 1951	5,210	542	731	2,334	1,378	225
Mar. 3, 1951	5,114	539	740	2,289	1,332	214
<u>Males</u>						
Mar. 1, 1952	4,053	322	473	1,899	1,162	197
Nov. 3, 1951	4,085	335	483	1,893	1,170	204
Mar. 3, 1951	4,005	332	480	1,859	1,140	194
<u>Females</u>						
Mar. 1, 1952	1,126	196	247	451	209	23
Nov. 3, 1951	1,125	207	248	441	208	21
Mar. 3, 1951	1,109	207	260	430	192	20
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
Mar. 1, 1952	4,967	475	681	2,275	1,323	213
Nov. 3, 1951	5,110	514	713	2,305	1,356	222
Mar. 3, 1951	4,944	503	711	2,228	1,295	207
<u>Males</u>						
Mar. 1, 1952	3,872	291	441	1,830	1,119	191
Nov. 3, 1951	4,005	316	469	1,869	1,150	201
Mar. 3, 1951	3,857	304	456	1,804	1,106	187
<u>Females</u>						
Mar. 1, 1952	1,095	184	240	445	204	22
Nov. 3, 1951	1,105	198	244	436	206	21
Mar. 3, 1951	1,087	199	255	424	189	20

Table 2. - Age distributions, Canada - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>						
Mar. 1, 1952	212	43	39	75	48	*
Nov. 3, 1951	100	28	18	29	22	*
Mar. 3, 1951	170	36	29	61	37	*
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
Mar. 1, 1952	4,708	785	348	1,575	1,128	872
Nov. 3, 1951	4,580	752	339	1,551	1,094	844
Mar. 3, 1951	4,574	746	334	1,551	1,111	832
<u>Males</u>						
Mar. 1, 1952	912	334	48	53	117	360
Nov. 3, 1951	835	315	40	40	98	342
Mar. 3, 1951	869	314	46	53	116	340
<u>Females</u>						
Mar. 1, 1952	3,796	451	300	1,522	1,011	512
Nov. 3, 1951	3,745	437	299	1,511	996	502
Mar. 3, 1951	3,705	432	288	1,498	995	492

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
<u>Both sexes</u>					
Mar. 1, 1952	4,967	3,725	712	282	248
Nov. 3, 1951	5,110	3,800	894	168	248
Mar. 3, 1951	4,944	3,628	903	160	253
<u>Agricultural</u>					
Mar. 1, 1952	825	87	482	62	194
Nov. 3, 1951	875	90	547	37	201
Mar. 3, 1951	834	68	536	30	200
<u>Nonagricultural</u>					
Mar. 1, 1952	4,142	3,638	230	220	54
Nov. 3, 1951	4,235	3,710	347	131	47
Mar. 3, 1951	4,110	3,560	367	130	53
<u>Males</u>					
Mar. 1, 1952	3,872	2,749	671	266	186
Nov. 3, 1951	4,005	2,824	841	160	180
Mar. 3, 1951	3,857	2,670	842	153	192
<u>Agricultural</u>					
Mar. 1, 1952	786	83	477	61	165
Nov. 3, 1951	825	84	540	36	165
Mar. 3, 1951	794	65	529	29	171
<u>Nonagricultural</u>					
Mar. 1, 1952	3,086	2,666	194	205	21
Nov. 3, 1951	3,180	2,740	301	124	15
Mar. 3, 1951	3,063	2,605	313	124	21
<u>Females</u>					
Mar. 1, 1952	1,095	976	41	16	62
Nov. 3, 1951	1,105	976	53	*	68
Mar. 3, 1951	1,087	958	61	*	61
<u>Agricultural</u>					
Mar. 1, 1952	39	*	*	*	29
Nov. 3, 1951	50	*	*	*	36
Mar. 3, 1951	40	*	*	*	29
<u>Nonagricultural</u>					
Mar. 1, 1952	1,056	972	36	15	33
Nov. 3, 1951	1,055	970	46	*	32
Mar. 3, 1951	1,047	955	54	*	32

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm. (3) In a business or farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Number of hours worked during the survey week, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
<u>Both sexes</u>								
Mar. 1, 1952	4,967	180	93	174	215	2,331	1,348	626
Nov. 3, 1951	5,110	119	82	178	273	2,371	1,349	738
Mar. 3, 1951	4,944	207	109	203	225	2,021	1,562	617
<u>Agricultural</u>								
Mar. 1, 1952	825	20	28	51	58	130	242	296
Nov. 3, 1951	875	11	25	43	39	102	245	410
Mar. 3, 1951	834	29	31	74	69	136	230	265
<u>Nonagricultural</u>								
Mar. 1, 1952	4,142	160	65	123	157	2,201	1,106	330
Nov. 3, 1951	4,235	108	57	135	234	2,269	1,104	328
Mar. 3, 1951	4,110	178	78	129	156	1,885	1,332	352
<u>Males</u>								
Mar. 1, 1952	3,872	153	47	105	145	1,718	1,135	569
Nov. 3, 1951	4,005	94	33	96	169	1,783	1,146	684
Mar. 3, 1951	3,857	172	55	119	152	1,446	1,343	570
<u>Agricultural</u>								
Mar. 1, 1952	786	19	14	44	56	125	236	292
Nov. 3, 1951	825	10	*	30	35	99	239	405
Mar. 3, 1951	794	28	15	59	66	134	228	264
<u>Nonagricultural</u>								
Mar. 1, 1952	3,086	134	33	61	89	1,593	899	277
Nov. 3, 1951	3,180	84	26	66	134	1,684	907	279
Mar. 3, 1951	3,063	144	40	60	86	1,312	1,115	306

*Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Number of hours worked during the survey week, Canada - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups-</u> <u>Con.</u>								
<u>Females</u>								
Mar. 1, 1952	1,095	27	46	69	70	613	213	57
Nov. 3, 1951	1,105	25	49	82	104	588	203	54
Mar. 3, 1951	1,087	35	54	84	73	575	219	47
<u>Agricultural</u>								
Mar. 1, 1952	39	*	14	*	*	*	*	*
Nov. 3, 1951	50	*	18	13	*	*	*	*
Mar. 3, 1951	40	*	16	15	*	*	*	*
<u>Nonagricultural</u>								
Mar. 1, 1952	1,056	26	32	62	68	608	207	53
Nov. 3, 1951	1,055	24	31	69	100	585	197	49
Mar. 3, 1951	1,047	34	38	69	70	573	217	46
<u>Paid Workers</u> <u>(Nonagricultural)</u>								
<u>Both sexes</u>								
Mar. 1, 1952	3,638	132	51	95	122	2,090	934	214
Nov. 3, 1951	3,710	97	48	103	200	2,128	931	203
Mar. 3, 1951	3,560	149	61	93	112	1,769	1,143	233
<u>Males</u>								
Mar. 1, 1952	2,666	107	26	49	65	1,497	746	176
Nov. 3, 1951	2,740	74	23	52	112	1,558	753	168
Mar. 3, 1951	2,605	117	33	45	57	1,213	943	197
<u>Females</u>								
Mar. 1, 1952	972	25	25	46	57	593	188	38
Nov. 3, 1951	970	23	25	51	88	570	178	35
Mar. 3, 1951	955	32	28	48	55	556	200	36

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not a work during the survey week,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Labour dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Mar. 1, 1952	180	76	20	20	*	51	10
Nov. 3, 1951	119	55	*	29	*	21	*
Mar. 3, 1951	207	133	15	17	*	31	11

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. Marital status of females with jobs, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
<u>Total</u>				
Mar. 1, 1952	1,095	659	324	112
Nov. 3, 1951	1,105	656	342	107
Mar. 3, 1951	1,087	664	318	105
<u>Agricultural</u>				
Mar. 1, 1952	39	12	23	*
Nov. 3, 1951	50	16	30	*
Mar. 3, 1951	40	16	21	*
<u>Nonagricultural</u>				
Mar. 1, 1952	1,056	647	301	108
Nov. 3, 1951	1,055	640	312	103
Mar. 3, 1951	1,047	648	297	102

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of months looking for work, for persons without jobs during the survey week, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Mar. 1, 1952	212	40	116	42	*	*	*
Nov. 3, 1951	100	45	36	10	*	*	*
Mar. 3, 1951	170	36	88	33	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8.- Class of nonworker of persons not in the labour force, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
<u>Both sexes</u>						
Mar. 1, 1952	4,708	248	3,233	697	514	16
Nov. 3, 1951	4,580	246	3,229	656	435	14
Mar. 3, 1951	4,574	270	3,168	665	458	13
<u>Males</u>						
Mar. 1, 1952	912	154	*	360	388	10
Nov. 3, 1951	835	155	*	343	330	*
Mar. 3, 1951	869	172	*	340	349	*
<u>Females</u>						
Mar. 1, 1952	3,796	94	3,233	337	126	*
Nov. 3, 1951	3,745	91	3,229	313	105	*
Mar. 3, 1951	3,705	98	3,167	325	109	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Regional distributions
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
<u>Both sexes</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	5,179	103	398	1,487	1,834	923	434
Nov. 3, 1951	5,210	107	419	1,470	1,839	944	431
Mar. 3, 1951	5,114	102	421	1,447	1,802	914	428
<u>Agricultural</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	832	*	47	197	207	355	24
Nov. 3, 1951	880	*	62	204	215	371	25
Mar. 3, 1951	839	*	50	208	208	344	27
<u>Nonagricultural</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	4,347	101	351	1,290	1,627	568	410
Nov. 3, 1951	4,330	104	357	1,266	1,624	573	406
Mar. 3, 1951	4,275	100	371	1,239	1,594	570	401
<u>Males</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	4,053	84	321	1,148	1,410	749	341
Nov. 3, 1951	4,085	90	333	1,144	1,410	767	341
Mar. 3, 1951	4,005	83	340	1,119	1,386	741	336
<u>Agricultural</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	793	*	45	194	199	333	20
Nov. 3, 1951	830	*	57	199	200	349	22
Mar. 3, 1951	799	*	48	199	199	327	24
<u>Nonagricultural</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	3,260	82	276	954	1,211	416	321
Nov. 3, 1951	3,255	87	276	945	1,210	418	319
Mar. 3, 1951	3,206	81	292	920	1,187	414	312
<u>Females</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	1,126	19	77	339	424	174	93
Nov. 3, 1951	1,125	17	86	326	429	177	90
Mar. 3, 1951	1,109	19	81	328	416	173	92
<u>Agricultural</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	39	*	*	*	*	22	*
Nov. 3, 1951	50	*	*	*	15	22	*
Mar. 3, 1951	40	*	*	*	*	17	*
<u>Nonagricultural</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	1,087	19	75	336	416	152	89
Nov. 3, 1951	1,075	17	81	321	414	155	87
Mar. 3, 1951	1,069	19	79	319	407	156	89

* Less than 10,000

Table 9. - Regional distributions - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
<u>All ages</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	5,179	103	398	1,487	1,834	923	434
Nov. 3, 1951	5,210	107	419	1,470	1,839	944	431
Mar. 3, 1951	5,114	102	421	1,447	1,802	914	428
<u>14-19 years</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	518	11	41	185	161	90	30
Nov. 3, 1951	542	13	43	187	178	92	29
Mar. 3, 1951	539	12	45	189	168	91	34
<u>20-24 years</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	720	19	59	238	227	127	50
Nov. 3, 1951	731	19	62	234	233	130	53
Mar. 3, 1951	740	18	67	230	236	133	56
<u>25-44 years</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	2,350	46	186	677	826	412	203
Nov. 3, 1951	2,334	48	192	666	806	422	200
Mar. 3, 1951	2,289	46	191	657	793	406	196
<u>45-64 years</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	1,371	25	96	343	527	251	129
Nov. 3, 1951	1,378	25	103	343	527	254	126
Mar. 3, 1951	1,332	21	100	329	517	243	122
<u>65 years and over</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	220	*	16	44	93	43	22
Nov. 3, 1951	225	*	19	40	95	46	22
Mar. 3, 1951	214	*	18	42	88	41	20
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
<u>All status groups</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	4,967	92	375	1,412	1,779	899	410
Nov. 3, 1951	5,110	102	409	1,438	1,807	934	420
Mar. 3, 1951	4,944	88	402	1,388	1,766	893	407
<u>Males</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	3,872	73	302	1,086	1,362	728	321
Nov. 3, 1951	4,005	85	324	1,118	1,386	761	331
Mar. 3, 1951	3,857	70	323	1,066	1,356	725	317

*Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Regional distributions - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
<u>All status groups</u>							
<u>Females</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	1,095	19	73	326	417	171	89
Nov. 3, 1951	1,105	17	85	320	421	173	89
Mar. 3, 1951	1,087	18	79	322	410	168	90
<u>Agricultural</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	825	*	46	196	205	352	24
Nov. 3, 1951	875	*	62	201	215	370	24
Mar. 3, 1951	834	*	50	206	207	342	27
<u>Nonagricultural</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	4,142	90	329	1,216	1,574	547	386
Nov. 3, 1951	4,235	99	347	1,237	1,592	564	396
Mar. 3, 1951	4,110	86	352	1,182	1,559	551	380
<u>14-19 years</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	475	*	35	170	148	86	27
Nov. 3, 1951	514	12	40	178	168	89	27
Mar. 3, 1951	503	10	40	175	161	86	31
<u>20-24 years</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	681	17	55	223	218	122	46
Nov. 3, 1951	713	18	60	228	227	128	52
Mar. 3, 1951	711	15	64	219	230	130	53
<u>25-44 years</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	2,275	42	177	651	806	405	194
Nov. 3, 1951	2,305	46	189	656	799	419	196
Mar. 3, 1951	2,228	40	184	635	780	399	190
<u>45-64 years</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	1,323	23	92	327	515	244	122
Nov. 3, 1951	1,356	24	101	337	519	252	123
Mar. 3, 1951	1,295	19	96	319	509	238	114
<u>65 years and over</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	213	*	16	41	92	42	21
Nov. 3, 1951	222	*	19	39	94	46	22
Mar. 3, 1951	207	*	18	40	86	40	19

Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Regional distributions - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
<u>Paid workers</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	3,725	75	286	1,085	1,439	503	337
Nov. 3, 1951	3,800	80	301	1,109	1,456	510	344
Mar. 3, 1951	3,628	63	293	1,041	1,414	485	332
<u>Males</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	2,749	60	220	786	1,058	364	261
Nov. 3, 1951	2,824	66	229	820	1,072	370	267
Mar. 3, 1951	2,670	49	225	757	1,038	345	256
<u>Females</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	976	15	66	299	381	139	76
Nov. 3, 1951	976	14	72	289	384	140	77
Mar. 3, 1951	958	14	68	284	376	140	76
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	212	11	23	75	55	24	24
Nov. 3, 1951	100	*	10	32	32	10	11
Mar. 3, 1951	170	14	19	59	36	21	21
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
<u>Both sexes</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	4,708	139	454	1,291	1,542	852	430
Nov. 3, 1951	4,580	131	429	1,280	1,488	826	426
Mar. 3, 1951	4,574	134	424	1,266	1,494	836	420
<u>Males</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	912	41	102	227	271	171	100
Nov. 3, 1951	835	33	89	217	246	153	97
Mar. 3, 1951	869	38	82	223	255	172	99
<u>Females</u>							
Mar. 1, 1952	3,796	98	352	1,064	1,271	681	330
Nov. 3, 1951	3,745	98	340	1,063	1,242	673	329
Mar. 3, 1951	3,705	96	342	1,043	1,239	664	321

* Less than 10,000.

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THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED MAY 31, 1952



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THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED MAY 31, 1952

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I INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the twenty-seventh labour force survey of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering the week ended May 31, 1952. The survey is one of a continuing series begun in November, 1945, and taken at quarterly intervals since. Over 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in 112 different areas in Canada are visited each quarter. The labour force surveys provide periodic estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

The final estimates are obtained by weighting the sample survey results to estimated totals of population in age and sex groups in each province. These totals are derived from the official estimates of population based on census counts adjusted by the numbers of births, deaths, immigrants, and known emigrants for the intervening period. The population estimates used for the 1952, and November, 1951, surveys are based on 1951 Census data. Estimates for previous surveys had been based on 1941 Census figures and were somewhat higher than if calculated on the basis of 1951 Census data because of the lack of reliable material on certain classes of emigration. The whole series of labour force estimates before November, 1951, has been revised to bring them in line with revised population estimates for inter-censal years and is being published as a Reference Paper. In this report all estimates shown for the March, June, and August, 1951, surveys are on the revised basis.

Tables 1 to 8, inclusive, of this report present data for Canada as a whole, Table 1 summarizing labour force characteristics and the remainder dealing with particular classifications. All regional data are brought together in Table 9. Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in Part III.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the tables by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservation.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 180,000.

II SUMMARY

In the week ended May 31, 1952, the civilian labour force totalled 5,329,000 representing an increase of 74,000 (1.4%) over the total of 5,255,000 for the week ended June 2, 1951. During the same period the number of persons not in the labour force increased to a greater extent by 122,000 (2.7%) from 4,459,000 to 4,581,000. Consequently, the total increase in the civilian non-institutional population 14 years of age and over was 196,000 (2.1%), the total being 9,910,000 at the end of May, 1952.

The shift of workers from the agricultural to the nonagricultural labour force noted in earlier surveys has continued during the past year. Thus, the agricultural labour force declined from 998,000 for the week ended June 2, 1951 to 926,000 for the week ended May 31, 1952. During the same time the non-agricultural labour force rose from 4,257,000 to 4,403,000.

Persons with jobs increased by 50,000 from 5,172,000 in the week ended June 2, 1951 to 5,222,000 in the week ended May 31, 1952. A somewhat larger proportion of this group was working full time (defined as 35 hours or more) during the current survey week than at the same season last year. At the same time the number having a job who did no work and were not looking for work, increased by 38,000, the increase being spread among several categories including those persons involved in a labour dispute, on temporary layoff, ill and on vacation.

Persons without jobs and seeking work in the week ended May 31 numbered 107,000 or 24,000 more than during the same season last year. In addition to this group being somewhat larger there was some indication that the average length of time spent between jobs was greater than last year.

In that portion of the population not in the labour force, there were 94,000 more persons keeping house and 60,000 more going to school than at the same time last year.

III DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, this category consists of two groups:

- (i) those who did any work in the survey week for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a relative;
- (ii) those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labour dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

A useful supplement to the estimates of persons with jobs is provided in Table 4 which contains estimates of the weekly hours of work of persons employed in agriculture and in nonagricultural industries, and also of paid workers in nonagricultural industries. While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in employment conditions may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. In this table, persons with jobs but not at work in the survey week are classed as working zero hours. Table 5 classifies persons in this category by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged layoff, or believed that no work was available.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or unable to work for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Civilian labour force						Without jobs and seeking work	Not in the labour force
		Total labour force	With jobs						
			Total with jobs	At work (hours)			Not at work (1)		
				35 or more	15-34	1-14			
<u>Both Sexes</u>									
May 31, 1952	9,910	5,329	5,222	4,655	330	108	129	107	4,581
Mar. 1, 1952	9,887	5,179	4,967	4,305	389	93	180	212	4,708
Nov. 3, 1951	9,790	5,210	5,110	4,458	451	82	119	100	4,580
Aug. 18, 1951	9,744	5,343	5,266	4,579	309	79	299	77	4,401
June 2, 1951	9,714	5,255	5,172	4,632	335	114	91	83	4,459
Mar. 3, 1951	9,688	5,114	4,944	4,200	428	109	207	170	4,574
<u>Males</u>									
May 31, 1952	4,970	4,143	4,053	3,739	178	36	100	90	827
Mar. 1, 1952	4,965	4,053	3,872	3,422	250	47	153	181	912
Nov. 3, 1951	4,920	4,085	4,005	3,613	265	33	94	80	835
Aug. 18, 1951	4,899	4,193	4,136	3,744	165	18	209	57	706
June 2, 1951	4,888	4,086	4,020	3,746	170	33	71	66	802
Mar. 3, 1951	4,874	4,005	3,857	3,359	271	55	172	148	869
<u>Females</u>									
May. 31, 1952	4,940	1,186	1,169	916	152	72	29	17	3,754
Mar. 1, 1952	4,922	1,126	1,095	883	139	46	27	31	3,796
Nov. 3, 1951	4,870	1,125	1,105	845	186	49	25	20	3,745
Aug. 18, 1951	4,845	1,150	1,130	835	144	61	90	20	3,695
June 2, 1951	4,826	1,169	1,152	886	165	81	20	17	3,657
Mar. 3, 1951	4,814	1,109	1,087	841	157	54	35	22	3,705

(1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labour dispute or temporary layoff and who were not seeking work.

Table 2. - Age distributions, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
<u>The Labour Force</u>						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
May 31, 1952	5,329	530	753	2,427	1,392	227
March 1, 1952	5,179	518	720	2,350	1,371	220
June 2, 1951	5,255	552	758	2,341	1,368	236
<u>Males</u>						
May 31, 1952	4,143	331	496	1,936	1,172	208
March 1, 1952	4,053	322	473	1,899	1,162	197
June 2, 1951	4,086	340	493	1,884	1,156	213
<u>Females</u>						
May 31, 1952	1,186	199	257	491	220	19
March 1, 1952	1,126	196	247	451	209	23
June 2, 1951	1,169	212	265	457	212	23
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
May 31, 1952	5,222	506	732	2,392	1,368	224
March 1, 1952	4,967	475	681	2,275	1,323	213
June 2, 1951	5,172	533	741	2,317	1,349	232
<u>Males</u>						
May 31, 1952	4,053	314	479	1,905	1,150	205
March 1, 1952	3,872	291	441	1,830	1,119	191
June 2, 1951	4,020	327	481	1,864	1,139	209
<u>Females</u>						
May 31, 1952	1,169	192	253	487	218	19
March 1, 1952	1,095	184	240	445	204	22
June 2, 1951	1,152	206	260	453	210	23

Table 2. - Age distributions, Canada - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>						
May 31, 1952	107	24	21	35	24	*
March 1, 1952	212	43	39	75	48	*
June 2, 1951	83	19	17	24	19	*
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
May 31, 1952	4,581	748	317	1,575	1,078	863
March 1, 1952	4,708	785	348	1,575	1,128	872
June 2, 1951	4,459	735	315	1,511	1,082	816
<u>Males</u>						
May 31, 1952	827	319	33	36	95	344
March 1, 1952	912	334	48	53	117	360
June 2, 1951	802	308	33	35	102	324
<u>Females</u>						
May 31, 1952	3,754	429	284	1,539	983	519
March 1, 1952	3,796	451	300	1,522	1,011	512
June 2, 1951	3,657	427	282	1,476	980	492

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
<u>Both sexes</u>					
May 31, 1952	5,222	3,887	730	306	299
Mar. 1, 1952	4,967	3,725	712	282	248
June 2, 1951	5,172	3,752	906	189	325
<u>Agricultural</u>					
May 31, 1952	924	105	495	76	248
Mar. 1, 1952	825	87	482	62	194
June 2, 1951	997	112	563	49	273
<u>Nonagricultural</u>					
May 31, 1952	4,298	3,782	235	230	51
Mar. 1, 1952	4,142	3,638	230	220	54
June 2, 1951	4,175	3,640	343	140	52
<u>Males</u>					
May 31, 1952	4,053	2,885	685	287	196
Mar. 1, 1952	3,872	2,749	671	266	186
June 2, 1951	4,020	2,777	852	181	210
<u>Agricultural</u>					
May 31, 1952	839	99	485	74	181
Mar. 1, 1952	786	83	477	61	165
June 2, 1951	898	103	553	48	194
<u>Nonagricultural</u>					
May 31, 1952	3,214	2,786	200	213	15
Mar. 1, 1952	3,086	2,666	194	205	21
June 2, 1951	3,122	2,674	299	133	16
<u>Females</u>					
May 31, 1952	1,169	1,002	45	19	103
Mar. 1, 1952	1,095	976	41	16	62
June 2, 1951	1,152	975	54	*	115
<u>Agricultural</u>					
May 31, 1952	85	*	10	*	67
Mar. 1, 1952	39	*	*	*	29
June 2, 1951	99	*	10	*	79
<u>Nonagricultural</u>					
May 31, 1952	1,084	996	35	17	36
Mar. 1, 1952	1,056	972	36	15	33
June 2, 1951	1,053	966	44	*	36

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm. (3) In a business or farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Number of hours worked during the survey week, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
<u>Both sexes</u>								
May 31, 1952	5,222	129	108	141	189	2,362	1,304	989
Mar. 1, 1952	4,967	180	93	174	215	2,331	1,348	626
June 2, 1951	5,172	91	114	147	188	2,131	1,396	1,105
<u>Agricultural</u>								
May 31, 1952	924	*	49	32	32	52	168	582
Mar. 1, 1952	825	20	28	51	58	130	242	296
June 2, 1951	997	*	51	47	29	52	154	658
<u>Nonagricultural</u>								
May 31, 1952	4,298	120	59	109	157	2,310	1,136	407
Mar. 1, 1952	4,142	160	65	123	157	2,201	1,106	330
June 2, 1951	4,175	85	63	100	159	2,079	1,242	447
<u>Males</u>								
May 31, 1952	4,053	100	36	71	107	1,730	1,087	922
Mar. 1, 1952	3,872	153	47	105	145	1,718	1,135	569
June 2, 1951	4,020	71	33	69	101	1,524	1,181	1,041
<u>Agricultural</u>								
May 31, 1952	839	*	*	19	25	46	162	571
Mar. 1, 1952	786	19	14	44	56	125	236	292
June 2, 1951	898	*	*	24	20	46	147	650
<u>Nonagricultural</u>								
May 31, 1952	3,214	91	29	52	82	1,684	925	351
Mar. 1, 1952	3,086	134	33	61	89	1,593	899	277
June 2, 1951	3,122	65	28	45	81	1,478	1,034	391

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Number of hours worked during the survey week, Canada - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups-</u> <u>con.</u>								
<u>Females</u>								
May 31, 1952	1,169	29	72	70	82	632	217	67
Mar. 1, 1952	1,095	27	46	69	70	613	213	57
June 2, 1951	1,152	20	81	78	87	607	215	64
<u>Agricultural</u>								
May 31, 1952	85	*	42	13	*	*	*	11
Mar. 1, 1952	39	*	14	*	*	*	*	*
June 2, 1951	99	*	46	23	*	*	*	*
<u>Nonagricultural</u>								
May 31, 1952	1,084	29	30	57	75	626	211	56
Mar. 1, 1952	1,056	26	32	62	68	608	207	53
June 2, 1951	1,053	20	35	55	78	601	208	56
<u>Paid Workers</u> <u>(Nonagricultural)</u>								
<u>Both sexes</u>								
May 31, 1952	3,782	112	49	85	126	2,179	962	269
Mar. 1, 1952	3,638	132	51	95	122	2,090	934	214
June 2, 1951	3,640	76	52	74	128	1,959	1,055	296
<u>Males</u>								
May 31, 1952	2,786	84	25	42	64	1,572	772	227
Mar. 1, 1952	2,666	107	26	49	65	1,497	746	176
June 2, 1951	2,674	56	24	35	62	1,378	865	254
<u>Females</u>								
May 31, 1952	996	28	24	43	62	607	190	42
Mar. 1, 1952	972	25	25	46	57	593	188	38
June 2, 1951	966	20	28	39	66	581	190	42

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the survey week,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Labour dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
May 31, 1952	129	54	*	33	12	19	*
Mar. 1, 1952	180	76	20	20	*	51	10
June 2, 1951	91	43	*	26	*	12	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Marital status of females with jobs, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
<u>Total</u>				
May 31, 1952	1,169	678	381	110
Mar. 1, 1952	1,095	659	324	112
June 2, 1951	1,152	684	361	107
<u>Agricultural</u>				
May 31, 1952	85	21	59	*
Mar. 1, 1952	39	12	23	*
June 2, 1951	99	27	65	*
<u>Nonagricultural</u>				
May 31, 1952	1,084	657	322	105
Mar. 1, 1952	1,056	647	301	108
June 2, 1951	1,053	657	296	100

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of months looking for work, for persons without jobs during the survey week, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
May 31, 1952	107	32	40	23	*	*	*
Mar. 1, 1952	212	40	116	42	*	*	*
June 2, 1951	83	28	28	13	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Class of nonworker of persons not in the labour force, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
<u>Both sexes</u>						
May 31, 1952	4,581	230	3,219	703	415	14
Mar. 1, 1952	4,708	248	3,233	697	514	16
June 2, 1951	4,459	236	3,125	643	441	14
<u>Males</u>						
May 31, 1952	827	145	*	380	296	*
Mar. 1, 1952	912	154	*	360	388	10
June 2, 1951	802	147	*	321	324	*
<u>Females</u>						
May 31, 1952	3,754	85	3,218	323	119	*
Mar. 1, 1952	3,796	94	3,233	337	126	*
June 2, 1951	3,657	89	3,124	322	117	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Regional distributions

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
<u>Both sexes</u>							
May 31, 1952	5,329	110	415	1,504	1,896	969	435
Mar. 1, 1952	5,179	103	398	1,487	1,834	923	434
June 2, 1951	5,255	109	428	1,475	1,852	952	439
<u>Agricultural</u>							
May 31, 1952	926	*	60	217	236	383	24
Mar. 1, 1952	832	*	47	197	207	355	24
June 2, 1951	998	*	64	252	251	395	31
<u>Nonagricultural</u>							
May 31, 1952	4,403	104	355	1,287	1,660	586	411
Mar. 1, 1952	4,347	101	351	1,290	1,627	568	410
June 2, 1951	4,257	104	364	1,223	1,601	557	408
<u>Males</u>							
May 31, 1952	4,143	90	333	1,166	1,444	771	339
Mar. 1, 1952	4,053	84	321	1,148	1,410	749	341
June 2, 1951	4,086	91	343	1,138	1,407	765	342
<u>Agricultural</u>							
May 31, 1952	841	*	55	205	209	348	19
Mar. 1, 1952	793	*	45	194	199	333	20
June 2, 1951	899	*	60	232	220	357	25
<u>Nonagricultural</u>							
May 31, 1952	3,302	85	278	961	1,235	423	320
Mar. 1, 1952	3,260	82	276	954	1,211	416	321
June 2, 1951	3,187	86	283	906	1,187	408	317
<u>Females</u>							
May 31, 1952	1,186	20	82	338	452	198	96
Mar. 1, 1952	1,126	19	77	339	424	174	93
June 2, 1951	1,169	18	85	337	445	187	97
<u>Agricultural</u>							
May 31, 1952	85	*	*	12	27	35	*
Mar. 1, 1952	39	*	*	*	*	22	*
June 2, 1951	99	*	*	20	31	38	*
<u>Nonagricultural</u>							
May 31, 1952	1,101	19	77	326	425	163	91
Mar. 1, 1952	1,087	19	75	336	416	152	89
June 2, 1951	1,070	18	81	317	414	149	91

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Regional distributions - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
<u>All ages</u>							
May 31, 1952	5,329	110	415	1,504	1,896	969	435
Mar. 1, 1952	5,179	103	398	1,487	1,834	923	434
June 2, 1951	5,255	109	428	1,475	1,852	952	439
<u>14-19 years</u>							
May 31, 1952	530	14	43	186	167	92	28
Mar. 1, 1952	518	11	41	185	161	90	30
June 2, 1951	552	13	47	190	170	102	30
<u>20-24 years</u>							
May 31, 1952	753	19	60	238	252	134	50
Mar. 1, 1952	720	19	59	238	227	127	50
June 2, 1951	758	19	65	233	247	137	57
<u>25-44 years</u>							
May 31, 1952	2,427	50	185	688	863	431	210
Mar. 1, 1952	2,350	46	186	677	826	412	203
June 2, 1951	2,341	51	191	666	814	416	203
<u>45-64 years</u>							
May 31, 1952	1,392	24	107	347	521	267	126
Mar. 1, 1952	1,371	25	96	343	527	251	129
June 2, 1951	1,368	24	105	338	524	250	127
<u>65 years and over</u>							
May 31, 1952	227	*	20	45	93	45	21
Mar. 1, 1952	220	*	16	44	93	43	22
June 2, 1951	236	*	20	48	97	47	22
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
<u>All status groups</u>							
May 31, 1952	5,222	104	405	1,463	1,866	959	425
Mar. 1, 1952	4,967	92	375	1,412	1,779	899	410
June 2, 1951	5,172	103	418	1,445	1,833	943	430
<u>Males</u>							
May 31, 1952	4,053	84	325	1,132	1,419	763	330
Mar. 1, 1952	3,872	73	302	1,086	1,362	728	321
June 2, 1951	4,020	85	335	1,114	1,393	758	335

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Regional distributions - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
<u>All status groups</u>							
<u>Females</u>							
May 31, 1952	1,169	20	80	331	447	196	95
Mar. 1, 1952	1,095	19	73	326	417	171	89
June 2, 1951	1,152	18	83	331	440	185	95
<u>Agricultural</u>							
May 31, 1952	924	*	60	216	236	382	24
Mar. 1, 1952	825	*	46	196	205	352	24
June 2, 1951	997	*	63	252	251	395	31
<u>Nonagricultural</u>							
May 31, 1952	4,298	98	345	1,247	1,630	577	401
Mar. 1, 1952	4,142	90	329	1,216	1,574	547	386
June 2, 1951	4,175	98	355	1,193	1,582	548	399
<u>14-19 years</u>							
May 31, 1952	506	13	40	176	161	90	26
Mar. 1, 1952	475	*	35	170	148	86	27
June 2, 1951	533	12	44	184	164	100	29
<u>20-24 years</u>							
May 31, 1952	732	18	58	228	247	132	49
Mar. 1, 1952	681	17	55	223	218	122	46
June 2, 1951	741	18	63	226	244	135	55
<u>25-44 years</u>							
May 31, 1952	2,392	47	182	674	855	427	207
Mar. 1, 1952	2,275	42	177	651	806	405	194
June 2, 1951	2,317	49	188	656	810	413	201
<u>45-64 years</u>							
May 31, 1952	1,368	23	105	341	511	265	123
Mar. 1, 1952	1,323	23	92	327	515	244	122
June 2, 1951	1,349	22	103	332	520	248	124
<u>65 years and over</u>							
May 31, 1952	224	*	20	44	92	45	20
Mar. 1, 1952	213	*	16	41	92	42	21
June 2, 1951	232	*	20	47	95	47	21

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Regional distributions - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
<u>Paid workers</u>							
May 31, 1952	3,887	80	299	1,118	1,499	537	354
Mar. 1, 1952	3,725	75	286	1,085	1,439	503	337
June 2, 1951	3,752	79	303	1,063	1,456	499	352
<u>Males</u>							
May 31, 1952	2,885	64	231	824	1,105	388	273
Mar. 1, 1952	2,749	60	220	786	1,058	364	261
June 2, 1951	2,777	64	232	779	1,068	361	273
<u>Females</u>							
May 31, 1952	1,002	16	68	294	394	149	81
Mar. 1, 1952	976	15	66	299	381	139	76
June 2, 1951	975	15	71	284	388	138	79
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
May 31, 1952	107	*	10	41	30	10	10
Mar. 1, 1952	212	11	23	75	55	24	24
June 2, 1951	83	*	10	30	19	*	*
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
<u>Both sexes</u>							
May 31, 1952	4,581	125	432	1,279	1,507	811	427
Mar. 1, 1952	4,708	139	454	1,291	1,542	852	430
June 2, 1951	4,459	127	416	1,250	1,452	801	413
<u>Males</u>							
May 31, 1952	827	32	87	212	248	149	99
Mar. 1, 1952	912	41	102	227	271	171	100
June 2, 1951	802	31	79	211	239	148	94
<u>Females</u>							
May 31, 1952	3,754	93	345	1,067	1,259	662	328
Mar. 1, 1952	3,796	98	352	1,064	1,271	681	330
June 2, 1951	3,657	96	337	1,039	1,213	653	319

* Less than 10,000.

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THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED AUGUST 16, 1952

v. 8, no. 3



EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
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No. 3

THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED AUGUST 16, 1952

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I I N T R O D U C T I O N

This report presents the results of the twenty-eighth labour force survey of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering the week ended August 16, 1952. The survey is one of a continuing series begun in November, 1945, and taken at quarterly intervals since. Over 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in 112 different areas in Canada are visited each quarter. The labour force surveys provide periodic estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

The final estimates are obtained by weighting the sample survey results to estimated totals of population in age and sex groups in each province. These totals are derived from the official estimates of population based on census counts adjusted by the numbers of births, deaths, immigrants, and known emigrants for the intervening period. The population estimates used for the 1952, and November, 1951, surveys are based on 1951 Census data. Estimates for previous surveys had been based on 1941 Census figures and were somewhat higher than if calculated on the basis of 1951 Census data because of the lack of reliable material on certain classes of emigration. The whole series of labour force estimates before November, 1951, has been revised to bring them in line with revised population estimates for inter-censal years and has been published in Reference Paper No. 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952". In this report all estimates shown for the March, June, and August, 1951, surveys are on the revised basis.

Tables 1 to 8, inclusive, of this report present data for Canada as a whole, Table 1 summarizing labour force characteristics and the remainder dealing with particular classifications. All regional data are brought together in Table 9. Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in Part III.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the tables by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservation.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 180,000.

II S U M M A R Y

Canada's civilian labour force totalled 5,419,000 in the week ended August 16, 1952, representing an increase of 76,000 over August of last year. Participation of the noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over in the labour force for August, 1952 was 54.5 percent, and in August, 1951 was 54.8 percent.

The labour force customarily reaches a seasonal peak in August and this year the increase from May 31 was 90,000. Much of the expansion was due to the temporary entry into the labour force of students working during the summer vacation period. Most of the increase in employment is found in agriculture, the agricultural labour force increasing by 84,000. The non-agricultural labour force concurrently increased by only 6,000.

While the number of persons with jobs increased by 67,000 between August, 1951 and August, 1952, those at work declined by 18,000. The corresponding increase of 85,000 in persons with jobs but not at work can be accounted for almost entirely by a rise in the number of persons on vacation from 224,000 to 305,000.

Persons without jobs and seeking work numbered 86,000 in August, 1952 a slight increase from a year ago. As a percentage of the total labour force persons in this category constituted about the same percentage in August, 1952 as at the same season last year.

III DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, this category consists of two groups:

- (i) those who did any work in the survey week for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a relative;
- (ii) those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labour dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

A useful supplement to the estimates of persons with jobs is provided in Table 4 which contains estimates of the weekly hours of work of persons employed in agriculture and in nonagricultural industries, and also of paid workers in nonagricultural industries. While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in employment conditions may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. In this table, persons with jobs but not at work in the survey week are classed as working zero hours. Table 5 classifies persons in this category by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged layoff, or believed that no work was available.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or unable to work for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Civilian labour force							Not in the labour force
		Total labour force	With jobs					Without jobs and seeking work	
			Total with jobs	At work (hours)			Not at work (1)		
				35 or more	15-34	1-14			
<u>Both Sexes</u>									
Aug. 16, 1952	9,940	5,419	5,333	4,606	267	76	384	86	4,521
May 31, 1952	9,910	5,329	5,222	4,655	330	108	129	107	4,581
Mar. 1, 1952	9,887	5,179	4,967	4,305	389	93	180	212	4,708
Nov. 3, 1951	9,790	5,210	5,110	4,458	451	82	119	100	4,580
Aug. 18, 1951	9,744	5,343	5,266	4,579	309	79	299	77	4,401
June 2, 1951	9,714	5,255	5,172	4,632	335	114	91	83	4,459
Mar. 3, 1951	9,688	5,114	4,944	4,200	428	109	207	170	4,574
<u>Males</u>									
Aug. 16, 1952	4,979	4,234	4,166	3,720	139	28	279	68	745
May 31, 1952	4,970	4,143	4,053	3,739	178	36	100	90	827
Mar. 1, 1952	4,965	4,053	3,872	3,422	250	47	153	181	912
Nov. 3, 1951	4,920	4,085	4,005	3,613	265	33	94	80	835
Aug. 18, 1951	4,899	4,193	4,136	3,744	165	18	209	57	706
June 2, 1951	4,888	4,086	4,020	3,746	170	33	71	66	802
Mar. 3, 1951	4,874	4,005	3,857	3,359	271	55	172	148	869
<u>Females</u>									
Aug. 16, 1952	4,961	1,185	1,167	886	128	48	105	18	3,776
May 31, 1952	4,940	1,186	1,169	916	152	72	29	17	3,754
Mar. 1, 1952	4,922	1,126	1,095	883	139	46	27	31	3,796
Nov. 3, 1951	4,870	1,125	1,105	845	186	49	25	20	3,745
Aug. 18, 1951	4,845	1,150	1,130	835	144	61	90	20	3,695
June 2, 1951	4,826	1,169	1,152	886	165	81	20	17	3,657
Mar. 3, 1951	4,814	1,109	1,087	841	157	54	35	22	3,705

(1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labour dispute or temporary layoff and who were not seeking work.

Table 2. - Age distributions, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
<u>The Labour Force</u>						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
Aug. 16, 1952	5,419	648	754	2,412	1,379	226
May 31, 1952	5,329	530	753	2,427	1,392	227
Aug. 18, 1951	5,343	671	754	2,320	1,369	229
<u>Males</u>						
Aug. 16, 1952	4,234	409	498	1,944	1,176	207
May 31, 1952	4,143	331	496	1,936	1,172	208
Aug. 18, 1951	4,193	422	504	1,888	1,170	209
<u>Females</u>						
Aug. 16, 1952	1,185	239	256	468	203	19
May 31, 1952	1,186	199	257	491	220	19
Aug. 18, 1951	1,150	249	250	432	199	20
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
Aug. 16, 1952	5,333	626	737	2,384	1,362	224
May 31, 1952	5,222	506	732	2,392	1,368	224
Aug. 18, 1951	5,266	647	738	2,299	1,355	227
<u>Males</u>						
Aug. 16, 1952	4,166	394	485	1,921	1,161	205
May 31, 1952	4,053	314	479	1,905	1,150	205
Aug. 18, 1951	4,136	407	492	1,872	1,158	207
<u>Females</u>						
Aug. 16, 1952	1,167	232	252	463	201	19
May 31, 1952	1,169	192	253	487	218	19
Aug. 18, 1951	1,130	240	246	427	197	20

Table 2. - Age distributions, Canada - Con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>						
Aug. 16, 1952	86	22	17	28	17	*
May 31, 1952	107	24	21	35	24	*
Aug. 18, 1951	77	24	16	21	14	*
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
Aug. 16, 1952	4,521	626	312	1,607	1,104	872
May 31, 1952	4,581	748	317	1,575	1,078	863
Aug. 18, 1951	4,401	619	316	1,544	1,089	833
<u>Males</u>						
Aug. 16, 1952	745	234	28	36	98	349
May 31, 1952	827	319	33	36	95	344
Aug. 18, 1951	706	227	19	35	92	333
<u>Females</u>						
Aug. 16, 1952	3,776	392	284	1,571	1,006	523
May 31, 1952	3,754	429	284	1,539	983	519
Aug. 18, 1951	3,695	392	297	1,509	997	500

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
<u>Both sexes</u>					
Aug. 16, 1952	5,333	3,947	713	332	341
May 31, 1952	5,222	3,887	730	306	299
Aug. 18, 1951	5,266	3,798	916	194	358
<u>Agricultural</u>					
Aug. 16, 1952	1,007	143	478	108	278
May 31, 1952	924	105	495	76	248
Aug. 18, 1951	1,067	130	577	54	306
<u>Nonagricultural</u>					
Aug. 16, 1952	4,326	3,804	235	224	63
May 31, 1952	4,298	3,782	235	230	51
Aug. 18, 1951	4,199	3,668	339	140	52
<u>Males</u>					
Aug. 16, 1952	4,166	2,947	676	316	227
May 31, 1952	4,053	2,885	685	287	196
Aug. 18, 1951	4,136	2,835	868	184	249
<u>Agricultural</u>					
Aug. 16, 1952	913	129	471	106	207
May 31, 1952	839	99	485	74	181
Aug. 18, 1951	970	116	569	52	233
<u>Nonagricultural</u>					
Aug. 16, 1952	3,253	2,818	205	210	20
May 31, 1952	3,214	2,786	200	213	15
Aug. 18, 1951	3,166	2,719	299	132	16
<u>Females</u>					
Aug. 16, 1952	1,167	1,000	37	16	114
May 31, 1952	1,169	1,002	45	19	103
Aug. 18, 1951	1,130	963	48	10	109
<u>Agricultural</u>					
Aug. 16, 1952	94	14	*	*	71
May 31, 1952	85	*	10	*	67
Aug. 18, 1951	97	14	*	*	73
<u>Nonagricultural</u>					
Aug. 16, 1952	1,073	986	30	14	43
May 31, 1952	1,084	996	35	17	36
Aug. 18, 1951	1,033	949	40	*	36

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm. (3) In a business or farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Number of hours worked during the survey week, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
<u>Both sexes</u>								
Aug. 16, 1952	5,333	384	76	122	145	2,242	1,277	1,087
May 31, 1952	5,222	129	108	141	189	2,362	1,304	989
Aug. 18, 1951	5,266	299	79	136	173	2,171	1,317	1,091
<u>Agricultural</u>								
Aug. 16, 1952	1,007	*	39	29	24	63	168	678
May 31, 1952	924	*	49	32	32	52	168	582
Aug. 18, 1951	1,067	*	42	39	35	89	184	669
<u>Nonagricultural</u>								
Aug. 16, 1952	4,326	378	37	93	121	2,179	1,109	409
May 31, 1952	4,298	120	59	109	157	2,310	1,136	407
Aug. 18, 1951	4,199	290	37	97	138	2,082	1,133	422
<u>Males</u>								
Aug. 16, 1952	4,166	279	28	52	87	1,638	1,064	1,018
May 31, 1952	4,053	100	36	71	107	1,730	1,087	922
Aug. 18, 1951	4,136	209	18	60	105	1,601	1,112	1,031
<u>Agricultural</u>								
Aug. 16, 1952	913	*	10	12	16	51	155	664
May 31, 1952	839	*	*	19	25	46	162	571
Aug. 18, 1951	970	*	*	16	24	79	177	663
<u>Nonagricultural</u>								
Aug. 16, 1952	3,253	274	18	40	71	1,587	909	354
May 31, 1952	3,214	91	29	52	82	1,684	925	351
Aug. 18, 1951	3,166	201	15	44	81	1,522	935	368

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Number of hours worked during the survey week, Canada - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups-</u> <u>con.</u>								
<u>Females</u>								
Aug. 16, 1952	1,167	105	48	70	58	604	213	69
May 31, 1952	1,169	29	72	70	82	632	217	67
Aug. 18, 1951	1,130	90	61	76	68	570	205	60
<u>Agricultural</u>								
Aug. 16, 1952	94	*	29	17	*	12	13	14
May 31, 1952	85	*	42	13	*	*	*	11
Aug. 18, 1951	97	*	39	23	11	10	*	*
<u>Nonagricultural</u>								
Aug. 16, 1952	1,073	104	19	53	50	592	200	55
May 31, 1952	1,084	29	30	57	75	626	211	56
Aug. 18, 1951	1,033	89	22	53	57	560	198	54
<u>Paid Workers</u> <u>(Nonagricultural)</u>								
<u>Both sexes</u>								
Aug. 16, 1952	3,804	356	31	69	90	2,063	935	260
May 31, 1952	3,782	112	49	85	126	2,179	962	269
Aug. 18, 1951	3,668	268	29	69	106	1,955	967	274
<u>Males</u>								
Aug. 16, 1952	2,818	255	15	31	52	1,491	753	221
May 31, 1952	2,786	84	25	42	64	1,572	772	227
Aug. 18, 1951	2,719	182	12	32	62	1,413	783	235
<u>Females</u>								
Aug. 16, 1952	986	101	16	38	38	572	182	39
May 31, 1952	996	28	24	43	62	607	190	42
Aug. 18, 1951	949	86	17	37	44	542	184	39

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the survey week,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Labour dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Aug. 16, 1952	384	39	*	305	12	18	*
May 31, 1952	129	54	*	33	12	19	*
Aug. 18, 1951	299	41	*	224	*	17	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Marital status of females with jobs, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
<u>Total</u>				
Aug. 16, 1952	1,167	691	372	104
May 31, 1952	1,169	678	381	110
Aug. 18, 1951	1,130	700	329	101
<u>Agricultural</u>				
Aug. 16, 1952	94	38	51	*
May 31, 1952	85	21	59	*
Aug. 18, 1951	97	35	57	*
<u>Nonagricultural</u>				
Aug. 16, 1952	1,073	653	321	99
May 31, 1952	1,084	657	322	105
Aug. 18, 1951	1,033	665	272	96

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of months looking for work, for persons without jobs during the survey week, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Aug. 16, 1952	86	32	39	*	*	*	*
May 31, 1952	107	32	40	23	*	*	*
Aug. 18, 1951	77	31	30	*	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Class of nonworker of persons not in the labour force, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
<u>Both sexes</u>						
Aug. 16, 1952	4,521	224	3,298	*	951	48
May 31, 1952	4,581	230	3,219	703	415	14
Aug. 18, 1951	4,401	228	3,260	25	856	32
<u>Males</u>						
Aug. 16, 1952	745	142	*	*	577	25
May 31, 1952	827	145	*	380	296	*
Aug. 18, 1951	706	139	*	12	536	18
<u>Females</u>						
Aug. 16, 1952	3,776	82	3,297	*	374	23
May 31, 1952	3,754	85	3,218	323	119	*
Aug. 18, 1951	3,695	89	3,259	13	320	14

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Regional distributions

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
<u>Both sexes</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	5,419	106	415	1,529	1,926	989	454
May 31, 1952	5,329	110	415	1,504	1,896	969	435
Aug. 18, 1951	5,343	110	432	1,496	1,888	968	449
<u>Agricultural</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	1,010	*	65	252	257	413	19
May 31, 1952	926	*	60	217	236	383	24
Aug. 18, 1951	1,069	*	63	272	275	422	32
<u>Nonagricultural</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	4,409	102	350	1,277	1,669	576	435
May 31, 1952	4,403	104	355	1,287	1,660	586	411
Aug. 18, 1951	4,274	105	369	1,224	1,613	546	417
<u>Males</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	4,234	89	342	1,194	1,473	792	344
May 31, 1952	4,143	90	333	1,166	1,444	771	339
Aug. 18, 1951	4,193	95	346	1,172	1,443	787	350
<u>Agricultural</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	916	*	63	236	223	374	16
May 31, 1952	841	*	55	205	209	348	19
Aug. 18, 1951	972	*	58	250	241	390	28
<u>Nonagricultural</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	3,318	85	279	958	1,250	418	328
May 31, 1952	3,302	85	278	961	1,235	423	320
Aug. 18, 1951	3,221	90	288	922	1,202	397	322
<u>Females</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	1,185	17	73	335	453	197	110
May 31, 1952	1,186	20	82	338	452	198	96
Aug. 18, 1951	1,150	15	86	324	445	181	99
<u>Agricultural</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	94	*	*	16	34	39	*
May 31, 1952	85	*	*	12	27	35	*
Aug. 18, 1951	97	*	*	22	34	32	*
<u>Nonagricultural</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	1,091	17	71	319	419	158	107
May 31, 1952	1,101	19	77	326	425	163	91
Aug. 18, 1951	1,053	15	81	302	411	149	95

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Regional distributions - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
<u>All ages</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	5,419	106	415	1,529	1,926	989	454
May 31, 1952	5,329	110	415	1,504	1,896	969	435
Aug. 18, 1951	5,343	110	432	1,496	1,888	968	449
<u>14-19 years</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	648	16	52	204	208	129	39
May 31, 1952	530	14	43	186	167	92	28
Aug. 18, 1951	671	16	56	220	218	121	40
<u>20-24 years</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	754	16	56	243	250	135	54
May 31, 1952	753	19	60	238	252	134	50
Aug. 18, 1951	754	19	62	238	243	136	56
<u>25-44 years</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	2,412	47	179	688	862	423	213
May 31, 1952	2,427	50	185	688	863	431	210
Aug. 18, 1951	2,320	49	188	658	810	413	202
<u>45-64 years</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	1,379	25	105	349	513	259	128
May 31, 1952	1,392	24	107	347	521	267	126
Aug. 18, 1951	1,369	23	104	339	523	251	129
<u>65 years and over</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	226	*	23	45	93	43	20
May 31, 1952	227	*	20	45	93	45	21
Aug. 18, 1951	229	*	22	41	94	47	22
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
<u>All status groups</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	5,333	100	408	1,494	1,904	983	444
May 31, 1952	5,222	104	405	1,463	1,866	959	425
Aug. 18, 1951	5,266	106	425	1,469	1,868	959	439
<u>Males</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	4,166	83	336	1,168	1,456	788	335
May 31, 1952	4,053	84	325	1,132	1,419	763	330
Aug. 18, 1951	4,136	92	340	1,151	1,430	781	342

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Regional distributions - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
<u>All status groups</u>							
<u>Females</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	1,167	17	72	326	448	195	109
May 31, 1952	1,169	20	80	331	447	196	95
Aug. 18, 1951	1,130	14	85	318	438	178	97
<u>Agricultural</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	1,007	*	64	251	256	413	19
May 31, 1952	924	*	60	216	236	382	24
Aug. 18, 1951	1,067	*	63	271	275	421	32
<u>Nonagricultural</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	4,326	96	344	1,243	1,648	570	425
May 31, 1952	4,298	98	345	1,247	1,630	577	401
Aug. 18, 1951	4,199	101	362	1,198	1,593	538	407
<u>14-19 years</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	626	14	50	194	204	127	37
May 31, 1952	506	13	40	176	161	90	26
Aug. 18, 1951	647	15	53	211	212	119	37
<u>20-24 years</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	737	15	54	236	246	134	52
May 31, 1952	732	18	58	228	247	132	49
Aug. 18, 1951	738	18	61	232	239	134	54
<u>25-44 years</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	2,384	45	177	676	855	421	210
May 31, 1952	2,392	47	182	674	855	427	207
Aug. 18, 1951	2,299	47	187	649	805	411	200
<u>45-64 years</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	1,362	24	104	343	508	258	125
May 31, 1952	1,368	23	105	341	511	265	123
Aug. 18, 1951	1,355	23	102	336	518	249	127
<u>65 years and over</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	224	*	23	45	91	43	20
May 31, 1952	224	*	20	44	92	45	20
Aug. 18, 1951	227	*	22	41	94	46	21

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Regional distributions - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
<u>Paid Workers</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	3,947	79	303	1,116	1,532	543	374
May 31, 1952	3,887	80	299	1,118	1,499	537	354
Aug. 18, 1951	3,798	80	311	1,074	1,468	505	360
<u>Males</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	2,947	64	240	831	1,137	396	279
May 31, 1952	2,885	64	231	824	1,105	388	273
Aug. 18, 1951	2,835	69	238	804	1,083	365	276
<u>Females</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	1,000	15	63	285	395	147	95
May 31, 1952	1,002	16	68	294	394	149	81
Aug. 18, 1951	963	11	73	270	385	140	84
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	86	*	*	35	22	*	10
May 31, 1952	107	*	10	41	30	10	10
Aug. 18, 1951	77	*	*	27	20	*	10
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
<u>Both sexes</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	4,521	130	433	1,265	1,489	794	410
May 31, 1952	4,581	125	432	1,279	1,507	811	427
Aug. 18, 1951	4,401	126	414	1,240	1,429	788	404
<u>Males</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	745	34	78	188	224	127	94
May 31, 1952	827	32	87	212	248	149	99
Aug. 18, 1951	706	27	76	182	208	126	87
<u>Females</u>							
Aug. 16, 1952	3,776	96	355	1,077	1,265	667	316
May 31, 1952	3,754	93	345	1,067	1,259	662	328
Aug. 18, 1951	3,695	99	338	1,058	1,221	662	317

* Less than 10,000.



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THE LABOUR FORCE

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Introduction

This report presents the results of the first monthly labour force survey covering the week ended November 22, 1952. The survey is a continuation of the quarterly series begun in November, 1945. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Tables 1 to 9, inclusive, of this report present data for Canada as a whole, Table 1 summarizing labour force characteristics and the remainder dealing with particular classifications. All regional data are brought together in Table 10. Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in the section following this introduction.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952" and the regular quarterly reports for the surveys covering the weeks ended May 31, 1952 and August 16, 1952.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the tables by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservation.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 180,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 5. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 6 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 2 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended November 22, 1952, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	9,987	4,995	4,992
Persons not in the labour force	4,697	887	3,810
Civilian labour force	5,290	4,108	1,182
Persons at work	5,047	3,904	1,143
35 hours or more	4,680	3,709	971
Less than 35 hours	367	195	172
Usually work 35 hours or more	124	103	21
(a) laid off for part of the week	11	*	*
(b) on short time	21	15	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	30	29	*
(f) illness	27	21	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	18	16	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	243	92	151
Persons with jobs not at work	129	109	20
Usually work 35 hours or more	122	104	18
(a) laid off for full week	17	14	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	61	51	10
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	23	20	*
(f) other	13	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	114	95	19

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 2.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended November 22, 1952, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	131	118	13
Without jobs	114	104	10
Worked	17	14	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	12	10	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended November 22, 1952, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,290	513	738	2,419	1,392	228
Males	4,108	305	478	1,944	1,176	205
Females	1,182	208	260	475	216	23
Persons with jobs	5,176	488	718	2,380	1,366	224
Males	4,013	287	462	1,912	1,151	201
Females	1,163	201	256	468	215	23
Persons without jobs and seeking work	114	25	20	39	26	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,697	762	321	1,623	1,110	881
Males	887	335	40	48	108	356
Females	3,810	427	281	1,575	1,002	525

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended November 22, 1952,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,176	3,946	691	310	229
Agricultural	795	108	445	74	168
Nonagricultural	4,381	3,838	246	236	61
Males	4,013	2,901	653	291	168
Agricultural	756	97	440	72	147
Nonagricultural	3,257	2,804	213	219	21
Females	1,163	1,045	38	19	61
Agricultural	39	11	*	*	21
Nonagricultural	1,124	1,034	33	17	40

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm. (3) In a business or on a farm.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
November 22, 1952, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,176	129	88	138	141	2,530	1,410	740
Agricultural	795	15	18	19	20	108	256	359
Nonagricultural	4,391	114	70	119	121	2,422	1,154	381
Males	4,013	109	40	75	80	1,846	1,187	676
Agricultural	756	15	*	16	18	105	246	349
Nonagricultural	3,257	94	33	59	62	1,741	941	327
Females	1,163	20	48	63	61	684	223	64
Agricultural	39	*	11	*	*	*	10	10
Nonagricultural	1,124	20	37	60	59	681	213	54
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	3,838	95	57	94	99	2,284	966	243
Males	2,804	77	27	47	48	1,628	775	202
Females	1,034	18	30	47	51	656	191	41

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended November 22, 1952, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	129	64	*	23	*	19	14

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended November 22, 1952, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,163	675	377	111
Agricultural	39	15	21	*
Nonagricultural	1,124	660	356	108

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended November 22, 1952, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both Sexes	114	54	43	10	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended November 22, 1952, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,697	198	3,278	680	518	23
Males	887	125	*	356	392	13
Females	3,810	73	3,277	324	126	10

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended November 22, 1952
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,290	99	412	1,511	1,893	925	450
Agricultural	799	*	57	179	209	336	17
Nonagricultural	4,491	98	355	1,332	1,684	589	433
Males	4,108	80	333	1,163	1,443	745	344
Agricultural	760	*	55	174	192	323	15
Nonagricultural	3,348	79	278	989	1,251	422	329
Females	1,182	19	79	348	450	180	106
Agricultural	39	*	*	*	17	13	*
Nonagricultural	1,143	19	77	343	433	167	104
All ages	5,290	99	412	1,511	1,893	925	450
14-19 years	513	13	46	185	158	77	34
20-24 years	738	16	55	241	244	131	51
25-44 years	2,419	46	180	690	871	421	211
45-64 years	1,392	22	110	352	524	252	132
65 years and over	228	*	21	43	96	44	22

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended November 22, 1952 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,176	95	399	1,474	1,862	910	436
Males	4,013	76	321	1,133	1,417	734	332
Females	1,163	19	78	341	445	176	104
Agricultural	795	*	57	179	207	334	17
Nonagricultural	4,381	94	342	1,295	1,655	576	419
14-19 years	488	12	42	176	152	74	32
20-24 years	718	15	53	234	238	129	49
25-44 years	2,380	44	176	677	861	416	206
45-64 years	1,366	22	107	345	517	248	127
65 years and over	224	*	21	42	94	43	22
Paid workers	3,946	82	297	1,160	1,505	534	368
Males	2,901	66	228	849	1,103	379	276
Females	1,045	16	69	311	402	155	92
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	114	*	13	37	31	15	14
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,697	138	438	1,298	1,542	864	417
Males	887	43	87	224	262	176	95
Females	3,810	95	351	1,074	1,280	688	322

* Less than 10,000.



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended December 13, 1952

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Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended December 13, 1952. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Tables 1 to 9, inclusive, of this report present data for Canada as a whole, Table 1 summarizing labour force characteristics and the remainder dealing with particular classifications. All regional data are brought together in Table 10. Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in the section following this introduction.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952", the regular quarterly reports for the weeks ended May 31, 1952 and August 16, 1952, and the monthly report for the survey referring to the week ended November 22, 1952.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the tables by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservation.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 180,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 5. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 6 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 2 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended December 13, 1952, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,000	5,001	4,999
Persons not in the labour force	4,724	905	3,819
Civilian labour force	5,276	4,096	1,180
Persons at work	5,017	3,873	1,144
35 hours or more	4,558	3,612	946
Less than 35 hours	459	261	198
Usually work 35 hours or more	234	178	56
(a) laid off for part of the week	11	*	*
(b) on short time	30	24	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	31	30	*
(f) illness	30	25	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	18	11	*
(i) other (1)	106	72	34
Usually work less than 35 hours	225	83	142
Persons with jobs not at work	127	108	19
Usually work 35 hours or more	122	105	17
(a) laid off for full week	24	20	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	66	57	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	13	11	*
(f) other	10	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	132	115	17

(1) Included are those who lost time during the week due to religious observance of December 8, 1952.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 2.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended December 13, 1952, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	148	128	20
Without jobs	132	116	16
Worked	16	12	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	11	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended December 13, 1952, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,276	525	726	2,426	1,378	221
Males	4,096	312	472	1,947	1,166	199
Females	1,180	213	254	479	212	22
Persons with jobs	5,144	498	704	2,375	1,351	216
Males	3,981	291	453	1,903	1,140	194
Females	1,163	207	251	472	211	22
Persons without jobs and seeking work	132	27	22	51	27	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,724	752	332	1,623	1,125	892
Males	905	329	45	49	118	364
Females	3,819	423	287	1,574	1,007	528

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended December 13, 1952, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own-account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,144	3,897	710	300	237
Agricultural	777	95	445	64	173
Nonagricultural	4,367	3,802	265	236	64
Males	3,981	2,850	672	283	176
Agricultural	744	88	441	62	153
Nonagricultural	3,237	2,762	231	221	23
Females	1,163	1,047	38	17	61
Agricultural	33	*	*	*	20
Nonagricultural	1,130	1,040	34	15	41

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended December 13, 1952, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,144	127	84	152	223	2,713	1,313	532
Agricultural	777	18	13	29	15	156	288	258
Nonagricultural	4,367	109	71	123	208	2,557	1,025	274
Males	3,981	108	41	87	133	2,020	1,114	478
Agricultural	744	18	*	25	14	149	280	252
Nonagricultural	3,237	90	35	62	119	1,871	834	226
Females	1,163	19	43	65	90	693	199	54
Agricultural	33	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,130	19	36	61	89	686	191	48
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,802	95	59	98	184	2,372	828	166
Males	2,762	77	28	50	103	1,716	659	129
Females	1,040	18	31	48	81	656	169	37

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended December 13, 1952, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	127	67	*	14	*	26	11

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended December 13, 1952, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,163	670	378	115
Agricultural	33	13	17	*
Nonagricultural	1,130	657	361	112

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended December 13, 1952, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	132	60	52	12	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended December 13, 1952, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,724	198	3,296	670	532	28
Males	905	128	*	352	408	17
Females	3,819	70	3,296	318	124	11

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended December 13, 1952.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,276	102	402	1,511	1,897	917	447
Agricultural	782	*	52	180	205	325	19
Nonagricultural	4,494	101	350	1,331	1,692	592	428
Males	4,096	83	327	1,165	1,443	739	339
Agricultural	749	*	50	176	190	316	16
Nonagricultural	3,347	82	277	989	1,253	423	323
Females	1,180	19	75	346	454	178	108
Agricultural	33	*	*	*	15	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,147	19	73	342	439	169	105
All ages	5,276	102	402	1,511	1,897	917	447
14-19 years	525	15	45	189	158	83	35
20-24 years	726	15	51	239	243	127	51
25-44 years	2,426	47	180	693	880	416	210
45-64 years	1,378	22	107	348	524	248	129
65 years and over	221	*	19	42	92	43	22

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended December 13, 1952 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,144	98	386	1,462	1,863	903	432
Males	3,981	79	313	1,122	1,413	728	326
Females	1,163	19	73	340	450	175	106
Agricultural	777	*	52	179	202	324	19
Nonagricultural	4,367	97	334	1,283	1,661	579	413
14-19 years	498	14	40	178	153	81	32
20-24 years	704	14	47	232	237	125	49
25-44 years	2,375	45	175	672	867	411	205
45-64 years	1,351	22	105	340	516	244	124
65 years and over	216	*	19	40	90	42	22
Paid workers	3,897	79	284	1,139	1,509	524	362
Males	2,850	62	220	829	1,100	369	270
Females	1,047	17	64	310	409	155	92
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	132	*	16	49	34	14	15
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,724	136	449	1,302	1,543	874	420
Males	905	41	93	224	265	182	100
Females	3,819	95	356	1,078	1,278	692	320

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- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 5. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 6 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 2 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended January 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	9,984	4,983	5,001
Persons not in the labour force	4,774	908	3,866
Civilian labour force	5,210	4,075	1,135
Persons at work	4,854	3,765	1,089
35 hours or more	4,533	3,588	945
Less than 35 hours	321	177	144
Usually work 35 hours or more	123	104	19
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	*
(b) on short time	35	28	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	14	13	*
(f) illness	32	26	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	-
(h) vacation	*	*	-
(i) other	22	20	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	198	73	125
Persons with jobs not at work	169	143	26
Usually work 35 hours or more	162	139	23
(a) laid off for full week	47	41	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	-
(c) illness	74	62	12
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	-
(e) vacation	18	14	*
(f) other	15	14	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	187	167	20

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 2.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended January 24, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	198	175	23
Without jobs	187	166	21
Worked	11	*	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended January 24, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,210	494	707	2,430	1,370	209
Males	4,075	300	459	1,962	1,166	188
Females	1,135	194	248	468	204	21
Persons with jobs	5,023	462	675	2,354	1,328	204
Males	3,908	274	433	1,893	1,125	183
Females	1,115	188	242	461	203	21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	187	32	32	76	42	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,774	762	330	1,659	1,130	893
Males	908	331	42	53	115	367
Females	3,866	431	288	1,606	1,015	526

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended January 24, 1953,
Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,023	3,792	710	290	231
Agricultural	770	86	456	61	167
Nonagricultural	4,253	3,706	254	229	64
Males	3,908	2,783	670	275	180
Agricultural	747	80	453	60	154
Nonagricultural	3,161	2,703	217	215	26
Females	1,115	1,009	40	15	51
Agricultural	23	*	*	*	13
Nonagricultural	1,092	1,003	37	14	38

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
January 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,023	169	72	138	111	2,670	1,317	546
Agricultural	770	29	12	26	17	158	285	243
Nonagricultural	4,253	140	60	112	94	2,512	1,032	303
Males	3,908	143	35	80	62	1,975	1,121	492
Agricultural	747	29	*	23	16	153	281	238
Nonagricultural	3,161	114	28	57	46	1,822	840	254
Females	1,115	26	37	58	49	695	196	54
Agricultural	23	-	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,092	26	32	55	48	690	192	49
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	3,706	119	50	87	73	2,345	841	191
Males	2,703	93	24	44	35	1,684	668	155
Females	1,003	26	26	43	38	661	173	36

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended January 24, 1953, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	169	77	*	18	*	48	18

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended January 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,115	642	364	109
Agricultural	23	10	11	*
Nonagricultural	1,092	632	353	107

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended January 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	187	67	93	17	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended January 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,774	190	3,340	677	542	25
Males	908	124	*	354	414	15
Females	3,866	66	3,339	323	128	10

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended January 24, 1953.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,210	100	399	1,501	1,865	905	440
Agricultural	774	-	56	184	201	312	21
Nonagricultural	4,436	100	343	1,317	1,664	593	419
Males	4,075	82	324	1,157	1,439	736	337
Agricultural	751	-	55	180	192	305	19
Nonagricultural	3,324	82	269	977	1,247	431	318
Females	1,135	18	75	344	426	169	103
Agricultural	23	-	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,112	18	74	340	417	162	101
All ages	5,210	100	399	1,501	1,865	905	440
14-19 years	494	14	43	186	147	74	30
20-24 years	707	15	54	228	237	123	50
25-44 years	2,430	48	179	700	873	417	213
45-64 years	1,370	21	104	348	517	253	127
65 years and over	209	*	19	39	91	38	20

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended January 24, 1953 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,023	94	377	1,433	1,820	886	413
Males	3,908	76	303	1,097	1,398	720	314
Females	1,115	18	74	336	422	166	99
Agricultural	770	-	55	183	200	312	20
Nonagricultural	4,253	94	322	1,250	1,620	574	393
14-19 years	462	13	38	174	140	71	26
20-24 years	675	14	50	217	229	119	46
25-44 years	2,354	45	170	671	855	411	202
45-64 years	1,328	20	101	333	507	247	120
65 years and over	204	*	18	38	89	38	19
Paid workers	3,792	73	274	1,109	1,471	515	350
Males	2,783	58	208	806	1,082	368	261
Females	1,009	15	66	303	389	147	89
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	187	*	22	68	45	19	27
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,774	138	450	1,307	1,571	882	426
Males	908	41	95	227	263	182	100
Females	3,866	97	355	1,080	1,308	700	326

* Less than 10,000.



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended February 21, 1953

Vol. 9 - No. 2

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Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended February 21, 1953. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Tables 1 to 9, inclusive, of this report present data for Canada as a whole, Table 1 summarizing labour force characteristics and the remainder dealing with particular classifications. All regional data are brought together in Table 10. Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in the section following this introduction.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952", the regular quarterly reports for the weeks ended May 31, 1952 and August 16, 1952, and the regular monthly reports starting with the week ended November 22, 1952.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the tables by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservation.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 180,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 5. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 6 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 2 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended February 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	9,980	4,982	4,998
Persons not in the labour force	4,786	913	3,873
Civilian labour force	5,194	4,069	1,125
Persons at work	4,839	3,759	1,080
35 hours or more	4,518	3,572	946
Less than 35 hours	321	187	134
Usually work 35 hours or more	125	107	18
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	33	28	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	12	11	*
(f) illness	33	26	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	28	25	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	196	80	116
Persons with jobs not at work	176	152	24
Usually work 35 hours or more	171	149	22
(a) laid off for full week	52	48	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	69	58	11
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	21	16	*
(f) other	22	20	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	179	158	21

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 2.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended February 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	193	168	25
Without jobs	179	158	21
Worked	14	10	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	10	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended February 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,194	480	713	2,425	1,373	203
Males	4,069	295	466	1,959	1,167	182
Females	1,125	185	247	466	206	21
Persons with jobs	5,015	449	678	2,356	1,334	198
Males	3,911	272	437	1,895	1,130	177
Females	1,104	177	241	461	204	21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	179	31	35	69	39	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,786	772	329	1,664	1,127	894
Males	913	332	40	54	115	372
Females	3,873	440	289	1,610	1,012	522

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended February 21, 1953,
Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,015	3,777	716	285	237
Agricultural	768	77	464	53	174
Nonagricultural	4,247	3,700	252	232	63
Males	3,911	2,777	677	269	188
Agricultural	749	73	461	52	163
Nonagricultural	3,162	2,704	216	217	25
Females	1,104	1,000	39	16	49
Agricultural	19	*	*	*	11
Nonagricultural	1,085	996	36	15	38

- (1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
(3) In a business or on a farm.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
February 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,015	176	63	134	124	2,664	1,286	568
Agricultural	768	31	*	32	16	154	277	249
Nonagricultural	4,247	145	54	102	108	2,510	1,009	319
Males	3,911	152	33	79	75	1,961	1,093	518
Agricultural	749	31	*	29	15	148	273	247
Nonagricultural	3,162	121	27	50	60	1,813	820	271
Females	1,104	24	30	55	49	703	193	50
Agricultural	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,085	24	27	52	48	697	189	48
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,700	124	46	78	91	2,343	817	201
Males	2,704	101	23	39	51	1,674	649	167
Females	996	23	23	39	40	669	168	34

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended February 21, 1953, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	176	72	*	21	*	52	24

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended February 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,104	634	361	108
Agricultural	19	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,085	625	353	107

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended February 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	179	45	95	30	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended February 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,786	192	3,335	678	555	26
Males	913	121	*	348	426	17
Females	3,873	71	3,334	330	129	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended February 21, 1953.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,194	99	391	1,496	1,848	922	438
Agricultural	772	*	48	192	187	321	23
Nonagricultural	4,422	98	343	1,304	1,661	601	415
Males	4,069	82	318	1,158	1,428	748	335
Agricultural	753	*	46	190	183	313	20
Nonagricultural	3,316	81	272	968	1,245	435	315
Females	1,125	17	73	338	420	174	103
Agricultural	19	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,106	17	71	336	416	166	100
All ages	5,194	99	391	1,496	1,848	922	438
14-19 years	480	12	38	177	143	80	30
20-24 years	713	16	51	230	237	130	49
25-44 years	2,425	47	180	701	869	418	210
45-64 years	1,373	21	104	349	516	255	128
65 years and over	203	*	18	39	83	39	21

Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended February 21, 1953 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,015	93	369	1,434	1,803	902	414
Males	3,911	76	298	1,103	1,389	731	314
Females	1,104	17	71	331	414	171	100
Agricultural	768	*	47	192	186	320	22
Nonagricultural	4,247	92	322	1,242	1,617	582	392
14-19 years	449	11	34	167	135	76	26
20-24 years	678	15	47	219	228	125	44
25-44 years	2,356	44	170	676	853	412	201
45-64 years	1,334	20	100	334	506	251	123
65 years and over	198	*	18	38	81	38	20
Paid workers	3,777	73	276	1,096	1,464	518	350
Males	2,777	58	212	797	1,083	366	261
Females	1,000	15	64	299	381	152	89
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	179	*	22	62	45	20	24
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,786	138	452	1,314	1,586	872	424
Males	913	41	95	229	272	177	99
Females	3,873	97	357	1,085	1,314	695	325

* Less than 10,000.



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 5. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 6 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 2 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended March 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	9,986	4,984	5,002
Persons not in the labour force	4,794	920	3,874
Civilian labour force	5,192	4,064	1,128
Persons at work	4,859	3,772	1,087
35 hours or more	4,534	3,585	949
Less than 35 hours	325	187	138
Usually work 35 hours or more	130	111	19
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	*
(b) on short time	31	26	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	17	16	*
(f) illness	40	31	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	23	21	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	195	76	119
Persons with jobs not at work	161	134	27
Usually work 35 hours or more	157	131	26
(a) laid off for full week	39	36	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	82	64	18
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	15	12	*
(f) other	16	14	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	172	158	14

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 2.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended March 21, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	184	167	17
Without jobs	172	158	14
Worked	12	*	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended March 21, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,192	479	712	2,422	1,378	201
Males	4,064	297	461	1,955	1,170	181
Females	1,128	182	251	467	208	20
Persons with jobs	5,020	451	677	2,357	1,340	195
Males	3,906	273	431	1,894	1,133	175
Females	1,114	178	246	463	207	20
Persons without jobs and seeking work	172	28	35	65	38	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,794	771	329	1,672	1,131	891
Males	920	328	44	61	117	370
Females	3,874	443	285	1,611	1,014	521

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended March 21, 1953,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,020	3,766	724	282	248
Agricultural	799	74	477	55	193
Nonagricultural	4,221	3,692	247	227	55
Males	3,906	2,760	681	267	198
Agricultural	776	71	473	54	178
Nonagricultural	3,130	2,689	208	213	20
Females	1,114	1,006	43	15	50
Agricultural	23	*	*	*	15
Nonagricultural	1,091	1,003	39	14	35

- (1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
 (3) In a business or on a farm.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
March 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,020	161	70	144	111	2,644	1,308	582
Agricultural	799	26	13	29	12	128	296	295
Nonagricultural	4,221	135	57	115	99	2,516	1,012	287
Males	3,906	134	35	88	64	1,941	1,110	534
Agricultural	776	26	*	26	10	123	292	293
Nonagricultural	3,130	108	29	62	54	1,818	818	241
Females	1,114	27	35	56	47	703	198	48
Agricultural	23	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,091	27	28	53	45	698	194	46
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,692	120	49	88	83	2,364	815	173
Males	2,689	95	25	47	44	1,694	644	140
Females	1,003	25	24	41	39	670	171	33

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended March 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	161	85	*	15	*	39	17

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended March 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,114	629	377	108
Agricultural	23	10	10	*
Nonagricultural	1,091	619	367	105

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended March 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	172	46	77	38	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended March 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,794	188	3,342	685	555	24
Males	920	122	*	348	434	15
Females	3,874	66	3,341	337	121	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended March 21, 1953.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both Sexes	5,192	94	387	1,494	1,861	921	435
Agricultural	803	*	51	204	196	331	20
Nonagricultural	4,389	93	336	1,290	1,665	590	415
Males	4,064	77	316	1,155	1,434	748	334
Agricultural	780	*	49	201	189	323	17
Nonagricultural	3,284	76	267	954	1,245	425	317
Females	1,128	17	71	339	427	173	101
Agricultural	23	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,105	17	69	336	420	165	98
All ages	5,192	94	387	1,494	1,861	921	435
14-19 years	479	12	39	177	141	80	30
20-24 years	712	15	50	235	236	128	48
25-44 years	2,422	45	178	692	877	421	209
45-64 years	1,378	19	103	351	522	255	128
65 years and over	201	*	17	39	85	37	20

Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended March 21, 1953 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,020	88	364	1,425	1,823	902	418
Males	3,906	71	295	1,093	1,399	730	318
Females	1,114	17	69	332	424	172	100
Agricultural	799	*	51	204	193	330	20
Nonagricultural	4,221	87	313	1,221	1,630	572	398
14-19 years	451	11	34	165	137	77	27
20-24 years	677	13	46	218	230	124	46
25-44 years	2,357	43	168	668	860	415	203
45-64 years	1,340	18	99	337	513	250	123
65 years and over	195	*	17	37	83	36	19
Paid workers	3,766	70	269	1,086	1,474	512	355
Males	2,760	56	207	786	1,086	360	265
Females	1,006	14	62	300	388	152	90
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	172	*	23	69	38	19	17
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,794	144	456	1,318	1,575	874	427
Males	920	46	97	233	267	177	100
Females	3,874	98	359	1,085	1,308	697	327

* Less than 10,000.



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Special Surveys Division

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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended April 18, 1953

Vol. 9 - No. 4

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Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended April 18, 1953. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys. The figures for 1953 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 Census. The figures for earlier years are now being revised, the revision amounting to slightly more than one per cent of the sampled population.

Tables 1 to 9, inclusive, of this report present data for Canada as a whole, Table 1 summarizing labour force characteristics and the remainder dealing with particular classifications. All regional data are brought together in Table 10. Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in the section following this introduction.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952", the regular quarterly reports for the weeks ended May 31, 1952 and August 16, 1952, and the regular monthly reports starting with the week ended November 22, 1952.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the tables by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservation.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 180,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 5. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 6 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 2 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended April 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,002	4,993	5,009
Persons not in the labour force	4,761	896	3,865
Civilian labour force	5,241	4,097	1,144
Persons at work	4,941	3,834	1,107
35 hours or more	4,645	3,674	971
Less than 35 hours	296	160	136
Usually work 35 hours or more	104	88	16
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	24	20	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	22	21	*
(f) illness	25	19	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	16	14	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	192	72	120
Persons with jobs not at work	135	112	23
Usually work 35 hours or more	131	109	22
(a) laid off for full week	27	24	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	62	50	12
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	18	13	*
(f) other	16	14	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	165	151	14

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 2.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended April 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	176	158	18
Without jobs	165	151	14
Worked	11	*	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended April 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,241	483	721	2,444	1,387	206
Males	4,097	298	466	1,965	1,181	187
Females	1,144	185	255	479	206	19
Persons with jobs	5,076	452	690	2,383	1,351	200
Males	3,946	273	439	1,907	1,146	181
Females	1,130	179	251	476	205	19
Persons without jobs and seeking work	165	31	31	61	36	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,761	770	320	1,659	1,125	887
Males	896	329	40	55	107	365
Females	3,865	441	280	1,604	1,018	522

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended April 18, 1953,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,076	3,821	724	286	245
Agricultural	833	94	485	63	191
Nonagricultural	4,243	3,727	239	223	54
Males	3,946	2,797	684	274	191
Agricultural	804	88	481	63	172
Nonagricultural	3,142	2,709	203	211	19
Females	1,130	1,024	40	12	54
Agricultural	29	*	*	*	19
Nonagricultural	1,101	1,018	36	12	35

- (1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
(3) In a business or on a farm.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
April 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,076	135	64	125	107	2,695	1,274	676
Agricultural	833	17	11	25	14	120	281	365
Nonagricultural	4,243	118	53	100	93	2,575	993	311
Males	3,946	112	26	73	61	1,969	1,084	621
Agricultural	804	17	*	20	13	113	276	362
Nonagricultural	3,142	95	23	53	48	1,856	808	259
Females	1,130	23	38	52	46	726	190	55
Agricultural	29	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,101	23	30	47	45	719	185	52
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,727	101	46	76	77	2,415	820	192
Males	2,709	80	20	40	38	1,723	653	155
Females	1,018	21	26	36	39	692	167	37

Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended April 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	135	65	*	18	*	27	17

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended April 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,130	643	373	114
Agricultural	29	10	15	*
Nonagricultural	1,101	633	358	110

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended April 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	165	46	62	42	10	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended April 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,761	175	3,338	681	547	20
Males	896	117	*	346	419	12
Females	3,865	58	3,336	335	128	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended April 18, 1953.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both Sexes	5,241	101	391	1,507	1,867	945	430
Agricultural	837	*	55	213	203	344	21
Nonagricultural	4,404	100	336	1,294	1,664	601	409
Males	4,097	81	319	1,162	1,442	759	334
Agricultural	808	*	53	208	193	334	19
Nonagricultural	3,289	80	266	954	1,249	425	315
Females	1,144	20	72	345	425	186	96
Agricultural	29	*	*	*	10	10	*
Nonagricultural	1,115	20	70	340	415	176	94
All ages	5,241	101	391	1,507	1,867	945	430
14-19 years	483	13	36	176	144	87	27
20-24 years	721	18	52	236	236	130	49
25-44 years	2,444	44	182	701	880	428	209
45-64 years	1,387	24	104	354	523	257	125
65 years and over	206	*	17	40	84	43	20

Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended April 18, 1953 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,076	89	367	1,446	1,829	930	415
Males	3,946	69	297	1,106	1,408	746	320
Females	1,130	20	70	340	421	184	95
Agricultural	833	*	55	212	201	344	20
Nonagricultural	4,243	88	312	1,234	1,628	586	395
14-19 years	452	11	30	166	137	84	24
20-24 years	690	15	47	223	231	127	47
25-44 years	2,383	40	172	678	865	423	205
45-64 years	1,351	21	101	341	514	254	120
65 years and over	200	*	17	38	82	42	19
Paid workers	3,821	69	274	1,110	1,479	537	352
Males	2,797	52	211	799	1,093	375	267
Females	1,024	17	63	311	386	162	85
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	165	12	24	61	38	15	15
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,761	137	453	1,310	1,575	852	434
Males	896	42	95	229	262	167	101
Females	3,865	95	358	1,081	1,313	685	333

* Less than 10,000.



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Special Surveys Division

OTTAWA

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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended May 16, 1953

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Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended May 16, 1953. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys. The figures for 1953 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 Census. The figures for earlier years are now being revised, the revision amounting to slightly more than one per cent of the sampled population.

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24-6-53.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 5. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 6 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 2 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended May 16, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,006	4,995	5,011
Persons not in the labour force	4,685	844	3,841
Civilian labour force	5,321	4,151	1,170
Persons at work	5,108	3,969	1,139
35 hours or more	4,720	3,767	953
Less than 35 hours	388	202	186
Usually work 35 hours or more	177	130	47
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	25	19	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	20	20	*
(f) illness	20	15	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	24	14	10
(i) other (1)	73	49	24
Usually work less than 35 hours	211	72	139
Persons with jobs not at work	99	80	19
Usually work 35 hours or more	96	78	18
(a) laid off for full week	11	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	54	45	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	20	14	*
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	114	102	12

(1) Included here are those who lost time during the week due to religious observance of May 14, 1953.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 2.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended May 16, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	124	113	11
Without jobs	114	105	*
Worked	10	*	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended May 16, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,321	498	734	2,461	1,414	214
Males	4,151	307	478	1,978	1,193	198
Females	1,170	191	256	483	221	19
Persons with jobs	5,207	479	715	2,415	1,388	210
Males	4,049	292	462	1,936	1,168	191
Females	1,158	187	253	479	220	19
Persons without jobs and seeking work	114	19	19	46	26	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,685	753	309	1,645	1,097	881
Males	844	319	29	43	95	358
Females	3,841	434	280	1,602	1,002	523

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended May 16, 1953,
Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,207	3,902	725	315	265
Agricultural	887	107	489	80	211
Nonagricultural	4,320	3,795	236	235	54
Males	4,049	2,870	684	300	195
Agricultural	838	100	483	79	176
Nonagricultural	3,211	2,770	201	221	19
Females	1,158	1,032	41	15	70
Agricultural	49	*	*	*	35
Nonagricultural	1,109	1,025	35	14	35

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
May 16, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,207	99	77	127	184	2,701	1,177	842
Agricultural	887	*	23	23	12	88	216	517
Nonagricultural	4,320	91	54	104	172	2,613	961	325
Males	4,049	80	30	67	105	1,992	997	778
Agricultural	838	*	*	15	10	82	211	508
Nonagricultural	3,211	72	26	52	95	1,910	786	270
Females	1,158	19	47	60	79	709	180	64
Agricultural	49	*	19	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,109	19	28	52	77	703	175	55
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	3,795	80	46	83	155	2,449	784	198
Males	2,770	62	23	42	85	1,770	627	161
Females	1,025	18	23	41	70	679	157	37

* Less than 10,000

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended May 16, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	99	56	*	21	*	11	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended May 16, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,158	659	386	113
Agricultural	49	17	27	*
Nonagricultural	1,109	642	359	108

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended May 16, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	114	36	38	27	10	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended
May 16, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,685	181	3,316	663	509	16
Males	844	115	*	334	383	10
Females	3,841	66	3,314	329	126	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended May 16, 1953.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,321	108	406	1,512	1,903	960	432
Agricultural	892	*	65	212	219	372	22
Nonagricultural	4,429	106	341	1,300	1,684	588	410
Males	4,151	88	327	1,177	1,453	773	333
Agricultural	843	*	62	207	208	347	17
Nonagricultural	3,308	86	265	970	1,245	426	316
Females	1,170	20	79	335	450	187	99
Agricultural	49	*	*	*	11	25	*
Nonagricultural	1,121	20	76	330	439	162	94
All ages	5,321	108	406	1,512	1,903	960	432
14-19 years	498	14	39	179	152	89	25
20-24 years	734	18	55	240	241	130	50
25-44 years	2,461	50	184	697	886	435	209
45-64 years	1,414	23	108	355	540	259	129
65 years and over	214	*	20	41	84	47	19

* Less than 10,000

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended May 16, 1953 (Con.)

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,207	103	390	1,469	1,876	949	420
Males	4,049	83	311	1,139	1,429	764	323
Females	1,158	20	79	330	447	185	97
Agricultural	887	*	64	211	218	371	21
Nonagricultural	4,320	101	326	1,258	1,658	578	399
14-19 years	479	13	36	172	148	87	23
20-24 years	715	17	53	231	237	129	48
25-44 years	2,415	47	177	680	875	430	206
45-64 years	1,388	23	105	346	533	256	125
65 years and over	210	*	19	40	83	47	18
Paid workers	3,902	84	285	1,139	1,510	533	351
Males	2,870	67	216	835	1,102	384	266
Females	1,032	17	69	304	408	149	85
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	114	*	16	43	27	11	12
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,685	130	438	1,306	1,541	838	432
Males	844	35	87	215	252	153	102
Females	3,841	95	351	1,091	1,289	685	330

* Less than 10,000.



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended June 20, 1953

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Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended June 20, 1953. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys. The figures for 1953 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 Census. The figures for earlier years are now being revised, the revision amounting to slightly more than one per cent of the sampled population.

Tables 1 to 9, inclusive, of this report present data for Canada as a whole, Table 1 summarizing labour force characteristics and the remainder dealing with particular classifications. All regional data are brought together in Table 10. Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in the section following this introduction.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952", the regular quarterly reports for the weeks ended May 31, 1952 and August 16, 1952, and the regular monthly reports starting with the week ended November 22, 1952.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the tables by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservation.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 180,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 5. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 6 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 2 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended June 20, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
total civilian noninstitutional population	10,020	5,002	5,018
Persons not in the labour force	4,633	805	3,828
Civilian labour force	5,387	4,197	1,190
Persons at work	5,172	4,024	1,148
35 hours or more	4,888	3,889	999
Less than 35 hours	284	135	149
Usually work 35 hours or more	89	70	19
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	22	15	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	14	13	*
(f) illness	16	12	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	14	12	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	195	65	130
Persons with jobs not at work	125	96	29
Usually work 35 hours or more	120	93	27
(a) laid off for full week	10	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	48	39	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	50	35	15
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	90	77	13

) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 2.

Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended June 20, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	101	89	12
Without jobs	90	80	10
Worked	11	*	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended June 20, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,387	542	742	2,478	1,413	21
Males	4,197	336	488	1,987	1,192	19
Females	1,190	206	254	491	221	1
Persons with jobs	5,297	516	724	2,451	1,396	21
Males	4,120	317	473	1,963	1,175	19
Females	1,177	199	251	488	221	1
Persons without jobs and seeking work	90	26	18	27	17	
Persons not in the labour force	4,633	712	302	1,634	1,102	88
Males	805	291	19	38	98	35
Females	3,828	421	283	1,596	1,004	52

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended June 20, 1953,
Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,297	3,981	709	328	279
Agricultural	900	127	463	89	221
Nonagricultural	4,397	3,854	246	239	58
Males	4,120	2,940	669	312	199
Agricultural	840	115	458	88	179
Nonagricultural	3,280	2,825	211	224	20
Females	1,177	1,041	40	16	80
Agricultural	60	12	*	*	42
Nonagricultural	1,117	1,029	35	15	38

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
June 20, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,297	125	64	113	107	2,687	1,228	973
Agricultural	900	*	21	20	13	64	190	584
Nonagricultural	4,397	117	43	93	94	2,623	1,038	389
Males	4,120	96	20	56	59	1,959	1,027	903
Agricultural	840	*	*	11	10	56	181	573
Nonagricultural	3,280	89	18	45	49	1,903	846	330
Females	1,177	29	44	57	48	728	201	70
Agricultural	60	*	19	*	*	*	*	11
Nonagricultural	1,117	28	25	48	45	720	192	59
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,854	105	36	75	78	2,464	854	242
Males	2,825	79	15	37	40	1,770	685	199
Females	1,029	26	21	38	38	694	169	43

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended June 20, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	125	51	*	52	*	10	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended June 20, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,177	662	397	118
Agricultural	60	19	36	*
Nonagricultural	1,117	643	361	113

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended June 20, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	90	44	24	12	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended June 20, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,633	181	3,330	543	561	18
Males	805	116	*	271	408	*
Females	3,828	65	3,328	272	153	10

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended June 20, 1953.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,387	114	416	1,518	1,946	954	439
Agricultural	901	*	61	210	240	367	21
Nonagricultural	4,486	112	355	1,308	1,706	587	418
Males	4,197	96	331	1,185	1,474	772	339
Agricultural	841	*	56	203	217	345	18
Nonagricultural	3,356	94	275	982	1,257	427	321
Females	1,190	18	85	333	472	182	100
Agricultural	60	*	*	*	23	22	*
Nonagricultural	1,130	18	80	326	449	160	97
All ages	5,387	114	416	1,518	1,946	954	439
14-19 years	542	15	42	182	182	91	30
20-24 years	742	18	57	240	246	130	51
25-44 years	2,478	51	185	704	898	429	211
45-64 years	1,413	25	112	353	536	259	128
65 years and over	212	*	20	39	84	49	19

Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended June 20, 1953 (Con.)

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,297	111	403	1,485	1,923	947	428
Males	4,120	93	319	1,156	1,456	766	330
Females	1,177	18	84	329	467	181	98
Agricultural	900	*	61	210	240	366	21
Nonagricultural	4,397	109	342	1,275	1,683	581	407
14-19 years	516	14	38	174	175	89	26
20-24 years	724	18	55	232	241	129	49
25-44 years	2,451	50	181	692	892	427	209
45-64 years	1,396	24	109	348	532	257	126
65 years and over	210	*	20	39	83	45	18
Paid workers	3,981	90	299	1,147	1,543	539	363
Males	2,940	73	227	849	1,125	390	276
Females	1,041	17	72	298	418	149	87
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	90	*	13	33	23	*	11
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,633	125	428	1,305	1,504	845	426
Males	805	28	82	210	234	155	96
Females	3,828	97	346	1,095	1,270	690	330

* Less than 10,000.



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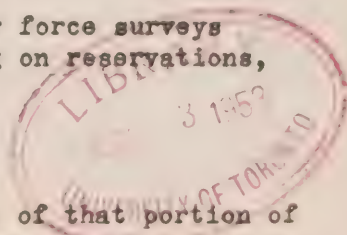
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The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the tables by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservation.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 180,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.



(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 5. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 6 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 2 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended July 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,037	5,011	5,026
Persons not in the labour force	4,522	717	3,805
Civilian labour force	5,515	4,294	1,221
Persons at work	5,082	3,996	1,086
35 hours or more	4,807	3,870	937
Less than 35 hours	275	126	149
Usually work 35 hours or more	91	67	24
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	23	12	11
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	16	12	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	17	14	*
(i) other	14	12	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	184	59	125
Persons with jobs not at work	343	224	119
Usually work 35 hours or more	332	220	112
(a) laid off for full week	12	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	45	36	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	263	168	95
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	11	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	90	74	16

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 2.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended July 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	102	89	13
Without jobs	90	80	10
Worked	12	*	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended July 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 year and over
The labour force	5,515	671	738	2,478	1,410	218
Males	4,294	424	490	1,989	1,194	197
Females	1,221	247	248	489	216	21
Persons with jobs	5,425	643	722	2,453	1,392	215
Males	4,220	404	477	1,967	1,178	194
Females	1,205	239	245	486	214	21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	90	28	16	25	18	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,522	584	304	1,642	1,111	881
Males	717	203	17	40	99	358
Females	3,805	381	287	1,602	1,012	523

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended July 18, 1953,
Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,425	4,038	720	334	333
Agricultural	993	144	479	100	270
Nonagricultural	4,432	3,894	241	234	63
Males	4,220	2,983	682	316	239
Agricultural	915	127	474	98	216
Nonagricultural	3,305	2,856	208	218	23
Females	1,205	1,055	38	18	94
Agricultural	78	17	*	*	54
Nonagricultural	1,127	1,038	33	16	40

- (1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
(3) In a business or on a farm.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
July 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,425	343	63	119	93	2,545	1,224	1,038
Agricultural	993	11	22	21	12	83	190	654
Nonagricultural	4,432	332	41	98	81	2,462	1,034	384
Males	4,220	224	22	56	48	1,875	1,024	971
Agricultural	915	*	*	12	*	67	176	641
Nonagricultural	3,305	215	20	44	40	1,808	848	330
Females	1,205	119	41	63	45	670	200	67
Agricultural	78	*	20	*	*	16	14	13
Nonagricultural	1,127	117	21	54	41	654	186	54
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,894	311	35	78	65	2,315	859	231
Males	2,856	199	17	36	32	1,683	694	195
Females	1,038	112	18	42	33	632	165	36

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended July 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	343	46	*	272	*	13	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended July 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,205	692	399	114
Agricultural	78	35	39	*
Nonagricultural	1,127	657	360	110

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended July 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	90	41	28	*	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended July 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,522	178	3,416	*	882	42
Males	717	118	*	*	575	20
Females	3,805	60	3,414	*	307	22

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended July 18, 1953.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,515	109	434	1,569	1,968	988	447
Agricultural	995	*	76	242	249	402	25
Nonagricultural	4,520	108	358	1,327	1,719	586	422
Males	4,294	92	338	1,222	1,495	800	347
Agricultural	917	*	70	225	229	372	20
Nonagricultural	3,377	91	268	997	1,266	428	327
Females	1,221	17	96	347	473	188	100
Agricultural	78	*	*	17	20	30	*
Nonagricultural	1,143	17	90	330	453	158	95
All ages	5,515	109	434	1,569	1,968	988	447
14-19 years	671	14	59	217	209	131	41
20-24 years	738	16	56	243	247	125	51
25-44 years	2,478	48	187	707	895	431	210
45-64 years	1,410	26	112	356	533	256	127
65 years and over	218	*	20	46	84	45	18

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended July 18, 1953 (Con.)

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,425	107	421	1,532	1,946	982	437
Males	4,220	90	327	1,191	1,477	795	340
Females	1,205	17	94	341	469	187	97
Agricultural	993	*	75	242	248	402	25
Nonagricultural	4,432	106	346	1,290	1,698	580	412
14-19 years	643	14	55	205	202	129	38
20-24 years	722	16	54	234	244	124	50
25-44 years	2,453	47	183	698	889	429	207
45-64 years	1,392	25	109	350	528	255	125
65 years and over	215	*	20	45	83	45	17
Paid workers	4,038	84	308	1,165	1,570	544	367
Males	2,983	69	227	864	1,147	395	281
Females	1,055	15	81	301	423	149	86
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	90	*	13	37	22	*	10
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,522	130	411	1,260	1,489	813	419
Males	717	32	76	176	217	128	88
Females	3,805	98	335	1,084	1,272	685	331

* Less than 10,000.



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division
OTTAWA

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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended August 22, 1953

Vol. 9 - No. 8

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Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended August 22, 1953. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys. The figures for 1953 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 Census. The figures for earlier years are now being revised, the revision amounting to slightly more than one per cent of the sampled population.

Tables 1 to 9, inclusive, of this report present data for Canada as a whole, Table 1 summarizing labour force characteristics and the remainder dealing with particular classifications. All regional data are brought together in Table 10. Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in the section following this introduction.

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It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 180,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

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(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 5. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 6 by the reasons for their absence from work.

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Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 2 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended August 22, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,057	5,022	5,035
Persons not in the labour force	4,550	718	3,832
Civilian labour force	5,507	4,304	1,203
Persons at work	5,093	4,000	1,093
35 hours or more	4,820	3,867	953
Less than 35 hours	273	133	140
Usually work 35 hours or more	105	74	31
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	25	15	10
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	16	12	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	18	13	*
(i) other	25	17	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	168	59	109
Persons with jobs not at work	322	228	94
Usually work 35 hours or more	313	225	88
(a) laid off for full week	17	15	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	53	42	11
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	231	157	74
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	92	76	16

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 2.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended August 22, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	104	95	*
Without jobs	92	85	*
Worked	12	10	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended August 22, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,507	657	738	2,477	1,411	224
Males	4,304	412	490	1,995	1,204	203
Females	1,203	245	248	482	207	21
Persons with jobs	5,415	633	722	2,446	1,393	221
Males	4,228	394	477	1,969	1,188	200
Females	1,187	239	245	477	205	21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	92	24	16	31	18	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,550	599	304	1,653	1,115	879
Males	718	217	17	39	91	354
Females	3,832	382	287	1,614	1,024	525

* Less than 10,000

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended August 22, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own-account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,415	4,076	719	332	288
Agricultural	964	164	466	102	232
Nonagricultural	4,451	3,912	253	230	56
Males	4,228	3,026	681	312	209
Agricultural	888	140	461	100	187
Nonagricultural	3,340	2,886	220	212	22
Females	1,187	1,050	38	20	79
Agricultural	76	24	*	*	45
Nonagricultural	1,111	1,026	33	18	34

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended August 22, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,415	322	57	112	104	2,585	1,212	1,023
Agricultural	964	*	18	16	13	82	191	635
Nonagricultural	4,451	313	39	96	91	2,503	1,021	388
Males	4,228	228	21	54	58	1,906	1,012	949
Agricultural	888	*	*	*	*	66	177	616
Nonagricultural	3,340	220	18	45	49	1,840	835	333
Females	1,187	94	36	58	46	679	200	74
Agricultural	76	*	15	*	*	16	14	19
Nonagricultural	1,111	93	21	51	42	663	186	55
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,912	296	32	76	75	2,349	838	246
Males	2,886	206	15	36	40	1,711	671	207
Females	1,026	90	17	40	35	638	167	39

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended August 22, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	322	54	*	238	*	17	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended August 22, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,187	678	395	114
Agricultural	76	33	38	*
Nonagricultural	1,111	645	357	109

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended August 22, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	92	44	31	*	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended August 22, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,550	170	3,430	*	895	54
Males	718	109	*	*	580	25
Females	3,832	61	3,427	*	315	29

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended August 22, 1953.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,507	111	424	1,580	1,964	987	441
Agricultural	966	*	67	225	259	393	22
Nonagricultural	4,541	111	357	1,355	1,705	594	419
Males	4,304	94	339	1,223	1,501	805	342
Agricultural	890	*	60	215	229	368	18
Nonagricultural	3,414	94	279	1,008	1,272	437	324
Females	1,203	17	85	357	463	182	99
Agricultural	76	*	*	10	30	25	*
Nonagricultural	1,127	17	78	347	433	157	95
All ages	5,507	111	424	1,580	1,964	987	441
14-19 years	657	15	54	221	203	127	37
20-24 years	738	17	55	242	250	124	50
25-44 years	2,477	49	183	715	889	433	208
45-64 years	1,411	26	110	354	535	258	128
65 years and over	224	*	22	48	87	45	18

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. Regional distributions, week ended August 22, 1953 - Con.)

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,415	105	413	1,539	1,945	978	435
Males	4,228	88	329	1,189	1,485	800	337
Females	1,187	17	84	350	460	178	98
Agricultural	964	*	67	224	259	392	22
Nonagricultural	4,451	105	346	1,315	1,686	586	413
14-19 years	633	14	51	209	199	123	37
20-24 years	722	16	53	234	247	123	49
25-44 years	2,446	46	181	701	882	430	206
45-64 years	1,393	25	107	347	531	257	126
65 years and over	221	*	21	48	86	45	17
Paid workers	4,076	83	303	1,190	1,575	558	367
Males	3,026	68	232	877	1,157	412	280
Females	1,050	15	71	313	418	146	87
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	92	*	11	41	19	*	*
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,550	129	422	1,255	1,501	817	426
Males	718	30	76	178	216	124	94
Females	3,832	99	346	1,077	1,285	693	332

* Less than 10,000.



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Tables 1 to 9, inclusive, of this report present data for Canada as a whole, Table 1 summarizing labour force characteristics and the remainder dealing with particular classifications. All regional data are brought together in Table 10. Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in the section following this introduction.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952", the regular quarterly reports for the weeks ended May 31, 1952 and August 16, 1952, and the regular monthly reports starting with the week ended November 22, 1952.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the tables by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservation.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 180,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

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(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 5. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 6 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 2 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended September 19, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,080	5,034	5,046
Persons not in the labour force	4,682	830	3,852
Civilian labour force	5,398	4,204	1,194
Persons at work	5,175	4,026	1,149
35 hours or more	4,896	3,887	1,009
Less than 35 hours	279	139	140
Usually work 35 hours or more	110	81	29
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	*
(b) on short time	25	16	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	11	11	*
(f) illness	24	17	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	19	13	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	169	58	111
Persons with jobs not at work	139	107	32
Usually work 35 hours or more	135	105	30
(a) laid off for full week	13	12	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	54	43	11
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	59	42	17
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	84	71	13

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 2.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended September 19, 1953, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	98	90	*
Without jobs	84	79	*
Worked	14	11	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	10	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended September 19, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,398	539	730	2,487	1,420	222
Males	4,204	321	475	1,999	1,207	202
Females	1,194	218	255	488	213	20
Persons with jobs	5,314	521	714	2,455	1,404	220
Males	4,133	308	462	1,971	1,192	200
Females	1,181	213	252	484	212	20
Persons without jobs and seeking work	84	18	16	32	16	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,682	720	314	1,652	1,113	883
Males	830	309	33	40	92	356
Females	3,852	411	281	1,612	1,021	527

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended September 19, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own-account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,314	4,080	681	321	232
Agricultural	898	152	465	98	183
Nonagricultural	4,416	3,928	216	223	49
Males	4,133	3,012	646	306	169
Agricultural	840	130	460	98	152
Nonagricultural	3,293	2,882	186	208	17
Females	1,181	1,068	35	15	63
Agricultural	58	22	*	*	31
Nonagricultural	1,123	1,046	30	15	32

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended September 19, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,314	139	58	119	102	2,681	1,260	955
Agricultural	898	*	13	21	11	73	181	593
Nonagricultural	4,416	133	45	98	91	2,608	1,079	362
Males	4,133	107	22	59	58	1,949	1,044	894
Agricultural	840	*	*	12	*	60	171	580
Nonagricultural	3,293	101	19	47	50	1,889	873	314
Females	1,181	32	36	60	44	732	216	61
Agricultural	58	*	10	*	*	13	10	13
Nonagricultural	1,123	32	26	51	41	719	206	48
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,928	122	39	80	81	2,459	900	247
Males	2,882	92	17	39	45	1,765	713	211
Females	1,046	30	22	41	36	694	187	36

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended September 19, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	139	56	*	60	*	13	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended September 19, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,181	667	397	117
Agricultural	58	25	29	*
Nonagricultural	1,123	642	368	113

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended September 19, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	84	37	32	*	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended September 19, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,682	173	3,358	601	536	14
Males	830	112	*	310	400	*
Females	3,852	61	3,356	291	136	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended September 19, 1953.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,398	108	414	1,560	1,928	959	429
Agricultural	899	*	60	197	230	393	18
Nonagricultural	4,499	107	354	1,363	1,698	566	411
Males	4,204	92	327	1,201	1,465	786	333
Agricultural	841	*	54	191	207	372	16
Nonagricultural	3,363	91	273	1,010	1,258	414	317
Females	1,194	16	87	359	463	173	96
Agricultural	58	*	*	*	23	21	*
Nonagricultural	1,136	16	81	353	440	152	94
All ages	5,398	108	414	1,560	1,928	959	429
14-19 years	539	15	42	204	157	93	28
20-24 years	730	15	54	241	246	125	49
25-44 years	2,487	50	185	714	897	432	209
45-64 years	1,420	24	111	355	540	263	127
65 years and over	222	*	22	46	88	46	16

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended September 19, 1953 - Con.)

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,314	107	402	1,527	1,903	954	421
Males	4,133	91	316	1,172	1,444	782	328
Females	1,181	16	86	355	459	172	93
Agricultural	898	*	60	197	229	393	18
Nonagricultural	4,416	106	342	1,330	1,674	561	403
14-19 years	521	15	39	195	153	93	26
20-24 years	714	15	52	234	243	123	47
25-44 years	2,455	49	182	703	885	430	206
45-64 years	1,404	24	107	350	535	262	126
65 years and over	220	*	22	45	87	46	16
Paid workers	4,080	92	300	1,222	1,563	547	356
Males	3,012	77	227	895	1,141	399	273
Females	1,068	15	73	327	422	148	83
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	84	*	12	33	25	*	*
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,682	133	433	1,280	1,543	854	439
Males	830	33	88	203	255	148	103
Females	3,852	100	345	1,077	1,288	706	336

* Less than 10,000.



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Special Surveys Division

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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended October 24, 1953.

Vol. 9 - No. 10

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Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended October 24, 1953. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys. The figures for 1953 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 Census. The figures for earlier years are now being revised, the revision amounting to slightly more than one per cent of the sampled population.

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(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

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While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 5. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 6 by the reasons for their absence from work.

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Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 2 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended October 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,095	5,035	5,060
Persons not in the labour force	4,744	869	3,875
Civilian labour force	5,351	4,166	1,185
Persons at work	5,116	3,972	1,144
35 hours or more	4,830	3,828	1,002
Less than 35 hours	286	144	142
Usually work 35 hours or more	104	79	25
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	37	26	11
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	10	10	*
(f) illness	24	16	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	182	65	117
Persons with jobs not at work	124	99	25
Usually work 35 hours or more	121	97	24
(a) laid off for full week	14	12	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	57	46	11
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	30	22	*
(f) other	10	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	111	95	16

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 2.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended October 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	121	108	13
Without jobs	111	100	11
Worked	10	*	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended October 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,351	531	717	2,472	1,412	219
Males	4,166	315	461	1,988	1,202	200
Females	1,185	216	256	484	210	19
Persons with jobs	5,240	505	694	2,433	1,391	217
Males	4,071	295	442	1,953	1,183	198
Females	1,169	210	252	480	208	19
Persons without jobs and seeking work	111	26	23	39	21	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,744	734	323	1,665	1,132	890
Males	869	318	44	46	102	359
Females	3,875	416	279	1,619	1,030	531

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended October 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own-account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,240	3,996	729	293	222
Agricultural	827	118	467	78	164
Nonagricultural	4,413	3,878	262	215	58
Males	4,071	2,945	690	277	159
Agricultural	790	107	466	77	140
Nonagricultural	3,281	2,838	224	200	19
Females	1,169	1,051	39	16	63
Agricultural	37	11	*	*	24
Nonagricultural	1,132	1,040	38	15	39

- (1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
 (3) In a business or on a farm.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended October 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,240	124	63	116	107	2,687	1,308	835
Agricultural	827	12	10	16	13	95	214	467
Nonagricultural	4,413	112	53	100	94	2,592	1,094	368
Males	4,071	99	30	53	61	1,952	1,099	777
Agricultural	790	10	*	*	11	90	204	462
Nonagricultural	3,281	89	26	44	50	1,862	895	315
Females	1,169	25	33	63	46	735	209	58
Agricultural	37	*	*	*	*	*	10	*
Nonagricultural	1,132	23	27	56	44	730	199	53
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,878	103	43	78	78	2,437	903	236
Males	2,838	81	22	35	42	1,735	726	197
Females	1,040	22	21	43	36	702	177	39

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended October 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	124	59	*	30	*	14	11

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended October 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,169	658	395	116
Agricultural	37	19	16	*
Nonagricultural	1,132	639	379	114

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended October 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	111	51	38	14	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended October 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,744	171	3,394	642	523	14
Males	869	112	*	341	404	*
Females	3,875	59	3,390	301	119	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended October 24, 1953.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,351	101	407	1,552	1,912	950	429
Agricultural	831	*	56	179	199	374	21
Nonagricultural	4,520	99	351	1,373	1,713	576	408
Males	4,166	85	325	1,185	1,457	780	334
Agricultural	794	*	50	173	189	361	19
Nonagricultural	3,372	83	275	1,012	1,268	419	315
Females	1,185	16	82	367	455	170	95
Agricultural	37	*	*	*	10	13	*
Nonagricultural	1,148	16	76	361	445	157	93
All ages	5,351	101	407	1,552	1,912	950	429
14-19 years	531	12	46	197	159	88	29
20-24 years	717	16	50	239	243	123	46
25-44 years	2,472	47	182	713	886	437	207
45-64 years	1,412	22	109	358	537	257	129
65 years and over	219	*	20	45	87	45	18

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended October 24, 1953 - Con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,240	98	390	1,513	1,882	941	416
Males	4,071	82	309	1,153	1,431	773	323
Females	1,169	16	81	360	451	168	93
Agricultural	827	*	55	179	198	372	21
Nonagricultural	4,413	96	335	1,334	1,684	569	395
14-19 years	505	12	41	187	153	85	27
20-24 years	694	15	46	230	237	122	44
25-44 years	2,433	45	178	700	875	433	202
45-64 years	1,391	22	105	352	531	256	125
65 years and over	217	*	20	44	86	45	18
Paid workers	3,996	76	290	1,202	1,538	537	353
Males	2,945	63	221	876	1,123	392	270
Females	1,051	13	69	326	415	145	83
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	111	*	17	39	30	*	13
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,744	138	442	1,292	1,559	870	443
Males	869	38	91	219	260	157	104
Females	3,875	100	351	1,073	1,299	713	339

* Less than 10,000.



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Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended November 21, 1953. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys. The figures for 1953 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 Census. The figures for earlier years are now being revised, the revision amounting to slightly more than one per cent of the sampled population.

Tables 1 to 9, inclusive, of this report present data for Canada as a whole, Table 1 summarizing labour force characteristics and the remainder dealing with particular classifications. All regional data are brought together in Table 10. Definitions are explanations with reference to these tables are contained in the section following this introduction.

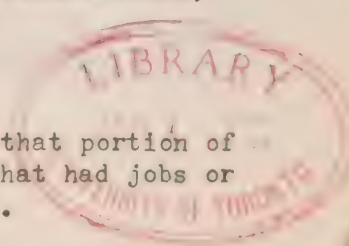
Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952", the regular quarterly reports for the weeks ended May 31, 1952 and August 16, 1952, and the regular monthly reports starting with the week ended November 22, 1952.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the tables by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservation.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 180,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.



(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 5. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 6 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 2 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended November 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,107	5,037	5,070
Persons not in the labour force	4,791	914	3,877
Civilian labour force	5,316	4,123	1,193
Persons at work	5,036	3,880	1,156
35 hours or more	4,714	3,707	1,007
Less than 35 hours	322	173	149
Usually work 35 hours or more	128	100	28
(a) laid off for part of the week	11	*	*
(b) on short time	49	37	12
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	30	22	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	18	15	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	194	73	121
Persons with jobs not at work	129	107	22
Usually work 35 hours or more	125	104	21
(a) laid off for full week	26	22	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	58	47	11
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	22	18	*
(f) other	10	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	151	136	15

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 2.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended November 21, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	167	150	17
Without jobs	151	137	14
Worked	16	13	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	10	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended November 21, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,316	515	709	2,469	1,409	214
Males	4,123	303	454	1,979	1,193	194
Females	1,193	212	255	490	216	20
Persons with jobs	5,165	486	685	2,409	1,375	210
Males	3,987	278	433	1,924	1,162	190
Females	1,178	208	252	485	213	20
Persons without jobs and seeking work	151	29	24	60	34	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,791	752	330	1,672	1,140	897
Males	914	331	50	55	112	366
Females	3,877	421	280	1,617	1,028	531

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended November 21, 1953,
Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,165	3,962	718	277	208
Agricultural	787	104	469	61	153
Nonagricultural	4,378	3,858	249	216	55
Males	3,987	2,887	681	259	160
Agricultural	760	96	467	59	138
Nonagricultural	3,227	2,791	214	200	22
Females	1,178	1,075	37	18	48
Agricultural	27	*	*	*	15
Nonagricultural	1,151	1,067	35	16	33

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
November 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,165	129	75	122	125	2,721	1,317	676
Agricultural	787	12	12	15	15	143	273	317
Nonagricultural	4,378	117	63	107	110	2,578	1,044	359
Males	3,987	107	38	59	76	1,986	1,105	616
Agricultural	760	12	*	11	14	139	267	310
Nonagricultural	3,227	95	31	48	62	1,847	838	306
Females	1,178	22	37	63	49	735	212	60
Agricultural	27	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,151	22	32	59	48	731	206	53
<u>Paid Workers</u>								
Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,858	106	51	90	93	2,414	870	234
Males	2,791	85	27	40	53	1,709	683	194
Females	1,067	21	24	50	40	705	187	40

Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended November 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	129	60	*	22	*	27	11

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended November 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,178	667	397	114
Agricultural	27	11	14	*
Nonagricultural	1,151	656	383	112

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended November 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	151	71	55	16	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended November 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,791	170	3,383	662	560	16
Males	914	114	*	349	438	*
Females	3,877	56	3,379	313	122	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended November 21, 1953.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,316	98	407	1,557	1,921	908	425
Agricultural	790	*	43	186	205	338	17
Nonagricultural	4,526	97	364	1,371	1,716	570	408
Males	4,123	82	325	1,177	1,460	750	329
Agricultural	763	*	40	182	195	329	16
Nonagricultural	3,360	81	285	995	1,265	421	313
Females	1,193	16	82	380	461	158	96
Agricultural	27	*	*	*	10	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,166	16	79	376	451	149	95
All ages	5,316	98	407	1,557	1,921	908	425
14-19 years	515	12	40	196	153	83	31
20-24 years	709	16	50	241	241	115	46
25-44 years	2,469	46	183	718	895	420	207
45-64 years	1,409	22	113	361	540	248	125
65 years and over	214	*	21	41	92	42	16

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended November 21, 1953 - Con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,165	92	388	1,502	1,882	891	410
Males	3,987	76	306	1,129	1,424	736	316
Females	1,178	16	82	373	458	155	94
Agricultural	787	*	42	186	204	337	17
Nonagricultural	4,378	91	346	1,316	1,678	554	393
14-19 years	486	11	36	183	148	80	28
20-24 years	685	14	48	231	236	112	44
25-44 years	2,409	44	175	697	878	415	200
45-64 years	1,375	21	109	351	529	243	122
65 years and over	210	*	20	40	91	41	16
Paid workers	3,962	76	292	1,189	1,538	515	352
Males	2,887	62	220	848	1,113	378	266
Females	1,075	14	72	341	425	137	86
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	151	*	19	55	39	17	15
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,791	141	444	1,290	1,553	915	448
Males	914	41	92	227	257	188	109
Females	3,877	100	352	1,063	1,296	727	339

* Less than 10,000.



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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended December 12, 1953.

Vol. 9 - No. 12

Price \$2.00 per annum

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended December 12, 1953. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys. The figures for 1953 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 Census. The figures for earlier years are now being revised, the revision amounting to slightly more than one per cent of the sampled population.

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(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 5. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 6 by the reasons for their absence from work.

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Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended December 12, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,115	5,040	5,075
Persons not in the labour force	4,840	958	3,882
Civilian labour force	5,275	4,082	1,193
Persons at work	4,972	3,818	1,154
35 hours or more	4,550	3,567	983
Less than 35 hours	422	251	171
Usually work 35 hours or more	236	181	55
(a) laid off for part of the week	13	10	*
(b) on short time	52	41	11
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	30	30	*
(f) illness	25	19	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	15	*	*
(i) other (1)	94	68	26
Usually work less than 35 hours	186	70	116
Persons with jobs not at work	113	91	22
Usually work 35 hours or more	110	89	21
(a) laid off for full week	25	20	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	52	41	11
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	*	*	*
(f) other	12	10	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	190	173	17

(1) Included are those who lost time during the week due to religious observance of December 8, 1953.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 2.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended December 12, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	205	181	24
Without jobs	190	170	20
Worked	15	11	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	10	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended December 12, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,275	510	703	2,463	1,394	205
Males	4,082	296	450	1,969	1,181	186
Females	1,193	214	253	494	213	19
Persons with jobs	5,085	474	672	2,387	1,352	200
Males	3,909	266	422	1,899	1,141	181
Females	1,176	208	250	488	211	19
Persons without jobs and seeking work	190	36	31	76	42	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,840	758	335	1,681	1,157	909
Males	958	338	53	66	125	376
Females	3,882	420	282	1,615	1,032	533

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended December 12, 1953,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,085	3,895	716	264	210
Agricultural	762	92	471	49	150
Nonagricultural	4,323	3,803	245	215	60
Males	3,909	2,819	678	248	164
Agricultural	741	86	468	48	139
Nonagricultural	3,168	2,733	210	200	25
Females	1,176	1,076	38	16	46
Agricultural	21	*	*	*	11
Nonagricultural	1,155	1,070	35	15	35

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
December 12, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,085	113	69	153	200	2,784	1,201	565
Agricultural	762	*	10	27	16	173	249	280
Nonagricultural	4,323	106	59	126	184	2,611	952	285
Males	3,909	91	34	91	126	2,051	1,000	516
Agricultural	741	*	*	23	16	167	245	277
Nonagricultural	3,168	84	28	68	110	1,884	755	239
Females	1,176	22	35	62	74	733	201	49
Agricultural	21	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,155	22	31	58	74	727	197	46
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,803	95	46	98	165	2,445	777	177
Males	2,733	73	22	50	98	1,745	601	144
Females	1,070	22	24	48	67	700	176	33

Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended December 12, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	113	54	*	*	*	25	13

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended December 12, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,176	658	399	119
Agricultural	21	*	11	*
Nonagricultural	1,155	650	388	117

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended December 12, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	190	80	82	19	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended December 12, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,840	174	3,386	663	599	18
Males	958	116	*	354	472	13
Females	3,882	58	3,383	309	127	*

Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended December 12, 1953.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,275	97	398	1,546	1,912	900	422
Agricultural	769	*	40	188	210	314	16
Nonagricultural	4,506	96	358	1,358	1,702	586	406
Males	4,082	81	318	1,171	1,450	736	326
Agricultural	748	*	39	186	202	306	14
Nonagricultural	3,334	80	279	985	1,248	430	312
Females	1,193	16	80	375	462	164	96
Agricultural	21	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,172	16	79	373	454	156	94
All ages	5,275	97	398	1,546	1,912	900	422
14-19 years	510	12	40	195	157	77	29
20-24 years	703	15	47	237	242	116	46
25-44 years	2,463	46	182	719	892	419	205
45-64 years	1,394	21	109	360	532	248	124
65 years and over	205	*	20	35	89	40	18

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended December 12, 1953 - Con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,085	89	368	1,477	1,865	881	405
Males	3,909	73	289	1,111	1,408	718	310
Females	1,176	16	79	366	457	163	95
Agricultural	762	*	38	187	208	312	16
Nonagricultural	4,323	88	330	1,290	1,657	569	389
14-19 years	474	11	34	179	149	75	26
20-24 years	672	13	43	226	234	112	44
25-44 years	3,387	42	169	691	874	413	198
45-64 years	1,352	20	103	347	521	242	119
65 years and over	200	*	19	34	87	39	18
Paid workers	3,895	72	280	1,158	1,520	517	348
Males	2,819	58	211	821	1,095	372	262
Females	1,076	14	69	337	425	145	86
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	190	*	30	69	47	19	17
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,840	143	453	1,304	1,564	924	452
Males	958	43	99	234	267	203	112
Females	3,882	100	354	1,070	1,297	721	340

* Less than 10,000.



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

JANUARY, 1954

Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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Vol. 10—No. 1

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended January 23, 1954.

roduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended January 23, 1954. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952", the regular quarterly reports for the weeks ended May 31, 1952 and August 16, 1952, and the regular monthly reports starting with the week ended November 22, 1952. The figures for 1953 and 1954 are strictly comparable with those for previous years in the publications referred to, because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 census. The figures for earlier years are now being revised and summaries of the revised estimates will appear in Table 1 of this report as they become available.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 180,000.

Definitions and Explanations

- (a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.
- (b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:
 - (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
 - (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 2 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 4 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

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Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is proportionately larger.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

		Total	Civilian labour force						Not in the labour force	
			Total labour force	With jobs				Without jobs and seeking work		
				Total with jobs	At work (hours)					Not at work (1)
					35 or more	15-34	1-14			
<u>Both Sexes</u>										
1951	Mar. 3	9,574	5,046	4,879	4,146	420	108	205	167	4,528
	June 2	9,592	5,179	5,099	4,566	330	113	90	80	4,413
	Aug. 18	9,636	5,268	5,193	4,515	303	79	296	75	4,368
	Nov. 3	9,686	5,148	5,052	4,404	448	81	119	96	4,538
1952	Mar. 1	9,759	5,114	4,907	4,253	385	93	176	207	4,645
	May 31	9,812	5,276	5,171	4,610	327	106	128	105	4,536
	Aug. 16	9,860	5,375	5,290	4,569	266	76	379	85	4,485
	Nov. 22	9,922	5,262	5,149	4,658	279	86	126	113	4,660
	Dec. 13	9,935	5,250	5,119	4,535	374	84	126	131	4,685
1953	Jan. 24	9,964	5,200	5,013	4,523	249	72	169	187	4,764
	Feb. 21	9,980	5,194	5,015	4,518	258	63	176	179	4,786
	Mar. 21	9,986	5,192	5,020	4,534	255	70	161	172	4,794
	Apr. 18	10,002	5,241	5,076	4,645	232	64	135	165	4,761
	May 16	10,006	5,321	5,207	4,720	311	77	99	114	4,685
	June 20	10,020	5,387	5,297	4,888	220	64	125	90	4,633
	July 18	10,037	5,515	5,425	4,807	212	63	343	90	4,522
	Aug. 22	10,057	5,507	5,415	4,820	216	57	322	92	4,550
	Sept. 19	10,080	5,398	5,314	4,896	221	58	139	84	4,682
	Oct. 24	10,095	5,351	5,240	4,830	223	63	124	111	4,744
	Nov. 21	10,107	5,316	5,165	4,714	247	75	129	151	4,791
	Dec. 12	10,115	5,275	5,085	4,550	353	69	113	190	4,840
1954	Jan. 23	10,129	5,242	4,962	4,465	274	84	139	280	4,887

(1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week and who were not seeking work.

Note: The estimates for 1951 and 1952 are revised. See Paragraph 2, "Introduction".

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended January 23, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Jan. 23 1954	Dec. 12 1953	Jan. 24 1953
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,129	10,115	9,984
Persons not in the labour force	4,887	4,840	4,774
Civilian labour force	5,242	5,275	5,210
Persons at work	4,823	4,972	4,854
35 hours or more	4,465	4,550	4,533
Less than 35 hours	358	422	321
Usually work 35 hours or more	172	236	123
(a) laid off for part of the week	11	13	10
(b) on short time	54	52	35
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	42	30	14
(f) illness	28	25	32
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	15	*
(i) other	28	94	22
Usually work less than 35 hours	186	186	198
Persons with jobs not at work	139	113	169
Usually work 35 hours or more	135	110	162
(a) laid off for full week	23	25	47
(b) Bad weather	24	*	*
(c) illness	55	52	74
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	14	*	18
(f) other	13	12	15
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	280	190	187

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended January 23, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,129	5,044	5,085
Persons not in the labour force	4,887	988	3,899
Civilian labour force	5,242	4,056	1,186
Persons at work	4,823	3,680	1,143
35 hours or more	4,465	3,471	994
Less than 35 hours	358	209	149
Usually work 35 hours or more	172	143	29
(a) laid off for part of the week	11	*	*
(b) on short time	54	42	12
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	42	41	*
(f) illness	28	19	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	28	25	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	186	66	120
Persons with jobs not at work	139	121	18
Usually work 35 hours or more	135	117	18
(a) laid off for full week	23	21	*
(b) bad weather	24	24	*
(c) illness	55	45	10
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	14	10	*
(f) other	13	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	280	255	25

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 2.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Persons looking for work during the week ended January 23, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	296	269	27
Without jobs	280	257	23
Worked	16	12	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Age distributions, week ended January 23, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,242	501	700	2,438	1,399	204
Males	4,056	292	446	1,960	1,176	182
Females	1,186	209	254	478	223	22
Persons with jobs	4,962	458	652	2,326	1,330	196
Males	3,801	257	404	1,855	1,111	174
Females	1,161	201	248	471	219	22
Persons without jobs and seeking work	280	43	48	112	69	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,887	771	336	1,709	1,158	913
Males	988	344	56	74	133	381
Females	3,899	427	280	1,635	1,025	532

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended January 23, 1954,
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	4,962	3,782	710	256	214
Agricultural	755	78	468	49	160
Nonagricultural	4,207	3,704	242	207	54
Males	3,801	2,719	672	241	169
Agricultural	731	72	464	48	147
Nonagricultural	3,070	2,647	208	193	22
Females	1,161	1,063	38	15	45
Agricultural	24	*	*	*	13
Nonagricultural	1,137	1,057	34	14	32

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
January 23, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	4,962	139	84	144	130	2,721	1,203	541
Agricultural	755	10	13	25	26	194	237	250
Nonagricultural	4,207	129	71	119	104	2,527	966	291
Males	3,801	121	42	83	84	1,976	1,001	494
Agricultural	731	10	*	21	25	189	232	245
Nonagricultural	3,070	111	33	62	59	1,787	769	249
Females	1,161	18	42	61	46	745	202	47
Agricultural	24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,137	18	38	57	45	740	197	42
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,704	110	55	98	89	2,366	800	186
Males	2,647	92	27	50	50	1,650	623	155
Females	1,057	18	28	48	39	716	177	31

Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended January 23, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	139	56	25	14	*	24	14

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended January 23, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,161	649	387	125
Agricultural	24	10	11	*
Nonagricultural	1,137	639	376	122

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended January 23, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	280	83	151	33	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11.- Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended January 23, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,887	177	3,388	682	617	23
Males	988	119	*	359	491	14
Females	3,899	58	3,383	323	126	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended January 23, 1954.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,242	90	394	1,522	1,926	892	418
Agricultural	764	*	40	193	205	309	17
Nonagricultural	4,478	90	354	1,329	1,721	583	401
Males	4,056	72	318	1,162	1,454	728	322
Agricultural	740	*	37	191	195	301	16
Nonagricultural	3,316	72	281	971	1,259	427	306
Females	1,186	18	76	360	472	164	96
Agricultural	24	*	*	*	10	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,162	18	73	358	462	156	95
All ages	5,242	90	394	1,522	1,926	892	418
14-19 years	501	12	37	185	160	79	28
20-24 years	700	15	49	235	239	116	46
25-44 years	2,438	40	176	708	894	413	207
45-64 years	1,399	21	107	358	545	246	122
65 years and over	204	2	25	36	88	38	15

Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended January 23, 1954 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	4,962	83	362	1,425	1,845	859	388
Males	3,801	66	288	1,074	1,380	698	295
Females	1,161	17	74	351	465	161	93
Agricultural	755	*	39	191	202	307	16
Nonagricultural	4,207	83	323	1,234	1,643	552	372
14-19 years	458	11	32	169	147	74	25
20-24 years	652	14	42	218	226	110	42
25-44 years	2,326	38	165	668	861	400	194
45-64 years	1,330	18	100	336	525	238	113
65 years and over	196	*	23	34	86	37	14
Paid workers	3,782	70	268	1,114	1,502	493	335
Males	2,719	54	204	791	1,073	349	248
Females	1,063	16	64	323	429	144	87
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	280	*	32	97	81	33	30
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,887	150	458	1,332	1,554	936	457
Males	988	51	99	245	264	212	117
Females	3,899	99	359	1,087	1,290	724	340

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(estimates in thousands)

		Total	Civilian labour force						Without jobs and seeking work	Not in the labour force
			Total labour force	With jobs				Not at work (1)		
				Total with jobs	At work (hours)					
					35 or more	15-34	1-14			
<u>Both Sexes</u>										
1950	Mar. 4	9,478	4,993	4,690	3,954	469	118	149	303	4,485
(2)	June 3	8,975	4,842	4,706	4,229	309	86	82	136	4,133
	Aug. 19	9,521	5,208	5,108	4,465	290	91	262	100	4,313
	Nov. 4	9,543	5,083	4,970	4,410	371	92	97	113	4,460
1951	Mar. 3	9,574	5,046	4,879	4,146	420	108	205	167	4,528
	June 2	9,592	5,179	5,099	4,566	330	113	90	80	4,413
	Aug. 18	9,636	5,268	5,193	4,515	303	79	296	75	4,368
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	Aug. 16	9,860	5,375	5,290	4,569	266	76	379	85	4,485
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	Dec. 12	10,115	5,275	5,085	4,550	353	69	113	190	4,840
1954	Jan. 23	10,129	5,242	4,962	4,465	274	84	139	230	4,887
	Feb. 20	10,139	5,230	4,918	4,442	275	79	122	312	4,909

(1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week and who were not seeking work.

(2) Excluding Manitoba which was not covered due to flood conditions.

Note: The estimates for 1950, 1951 and 1952 are revised. See Paragraph 2, "Introduction".

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended February 20, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Feb. 20 1954	Jan. 23 1954	Feb. 21 1953
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,139	10,129	9,980
Persons not in the labour force	4,909	4,887	4,786
Civilian labour force	5,230	5,242	5,194
Persons at work	4,796	4,823	4,839
35 hours or more	4,442	4,465	4,518
Less than 35 hours	354	358	321
Usually work 35 hours or more	160	172	125
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	11	*
(b) on short time	56	54	33
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	28	42	12
(f) illness	31	28	33
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	23	28	28
Usually work less than 35 hours	194	186	196
Persons with jobs not at work	122	139	176
Usually work 35 hours or more	117	135	171
(a) laid off for full week	23	23	52
(b) bad weather	*	24	*
(c) illness	57	55	69
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	17	14	21
(f) other	11	13	22
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	312	280	179

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended February 20, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,139	5,047	5,092
Persons not in the labour force	4,909	1,001	3,908
Civilian labour force	5,230	4,046	1,184
Persons at work	4,796	3,665	1,131
35 hours or more	4,442	3,461	981
Less than 35 hours	354	204	150
Usually work 35 hours or more	160	129	31
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	56	45	11
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	28	27	*
(f) illness	31	22	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	23	18	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	194	75	119
Persons with jobs not at work	122	103	19
Usually work 35 hours or more	117	99	18
(a) laid off for full week	23	22	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	57	44	13
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	17	14	*
(f) other	11	10	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	312	278	34

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Persons looking for work during the week ended February 20, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	325	303	22
Without jobs	312	292	20
Worked	13	11	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Age distributions, week ended February 20, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,230	493	698	2,445	1,396	198
Males	4,046	293	447	1,956	1,172	178
Females	1,184	200	251	489	224	20
Persons with jobs	4,913	445	639	2,322	1,323	189
Males	3,768	257	396	1,843	1,103	169
Females	1,150	188	243	479	220	20
Persons without jobs and seeking work	312	48	59	123	73	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,909	780	337	1,706	1,164	922
Males	1,001	344	54	80	137	386
Females	3,908	436	283	1,626	1,027	536

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended February 20, 1954,
Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	4,918	3,746	716	249	207
Agricultural	759	82	472	48	157
Nonagricultural	4,159	3,664	244	201	50
Males	3,768	2,689	673	235	166
Agricultural	740	73	468	47	147
Nonagricultural	3,028	2,611	210	188	19
Females	1,150	1,057	38	14	41
Agricultural	19	*	*	*	10
Nonagricultural	1,131	1,053	34	13	31

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
February 20, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	4,918	122	79	144	131	2,728	1,156	558
Agricultural	759	*	12	21	17	135	237	278
Nonagricultural	4,159	113	67	123	114	2,543	919	280
Males	3,768	103	40	82	82	1,986	964	511
Agricultural	740	*	*	18	16	182	233	274
Nonagricultural	3,028	94	32	64	66	1,804	731	237
Females	1,150	19	39	62	49	742	192	47
Agricultural	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,131	19	35	59	48	739	138	43
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,664	95	53	100	100	2,377	762	177
Males	2,611	77	27	52	57	1,661	593	144
Females	1,053	18	26	48	43	716	169	33

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended February 20, 1954, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	122	60	10	18	*	23	11

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended February 20, 1954, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,150	636	390	124
Agricultural	19	*	10	*
Nonagricultural	1,131	629	380	122

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended February 20, 1954, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	312	71	165	59	13	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended February 20, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,909	184	3,394	685	626	20
Males	1,001	124	*	357	505	11
Females	3,908	60	3,390	328	121	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended February 20, 1954.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,230	88	387	1,514	1,930	885	426
Agricultural	769	*	42	203	207	300	16
Nonagricultural	4,461	87	345	1,311	1,723	585	410
Males	4,046	72	311	1,161	1,453	721	328
Agricultural	750	*	40	201	199	293	16
Nonagricultural	3,296	71	271	960	1,254	428	312
Females	1,184	16	76	353	477	164	98
Agricultural	19	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,165	16	74	351	469	157	98
All ages	5,230	88	387	1,514	1,930	885	426
14-19 years	493	11	37	182	160	72	31
20-24 years	698	14	48	231	242	116	47
25-44 years	2,445	42	174	709	895	416	209
45-64 years	1,396	19	107	357	547	244	122
65 years and over	198	*	21	35	86	37	17

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended February 20, 1954 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	4,913	83	349	1,400	1,844	852	390
Males	3,768	67	277	1,058	1,379	691	296
Females	1,150	16	72	342	465	161	94
Agricultural	759	*	40	201	204	297	16
Nonagricultural	4,159	82	309	1,199	1,640	555	374
14-19 years	445	10	30	166	145	68	26
20-24 years	639	13	41	210	225	109	41
25-44 years	2,322	40	159	662	860	405	196
45-64 years	1,323	18	100	330	530	234	111
65 years and over	189	*	19	32	84	36	16
Paid workers	3,746	71	262	1,084	1,501	491	337
Males	2,689	56	198	764	1,072	350	249
Females	1,057	15	64	320	429	141	88
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	312	*	38	114	86	33	36
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,909	152	466	1,343	1,553	945	450
Males	1,001	51	106	247	266	220	111
Females	3,908	101	360	1,096	1,287	725	339

* Less than 10,000.

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CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended March 20, 1954.

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended March 20, 1954. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952", the regular quarterly reports for the weeks ended May 31, 1952 and August 16, 1952, and the regular monthly reports starting with the week ended November 22, 1952. The figures for 1953 and 1954 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years in the publications referred to, because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 Census. The figures for earlier years are now being revised and summaries of the revised estimates will appear in Table 1 of this report as they become available.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 180,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 2 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 4 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is proportionately larger.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

			Total	Civilian labour force						Not in the labour force	
				Total labour force	With jobs				Without jobs and seeking work		
					Total with jobs	At work (hours)					Not at work (1)
						35 or more	15-34	1-14			
Both Sexes											
1949	Mar.	5	9,126	4,816	4,621	4,028	381	90	122	195	4,310
	June	4	9,154	5,036	4,936	4,409	332	106	89	100	4,118
	Aug.	20	9,181	5,156	5,060	4,437	306	91	226	96	4,025
(2)	Oct.	29	9,434	5,101	4,957	4,402	361	98	96	144	4,333
1950	Mar.	4	9,478	4,993	4,690	3,954	469	118	149	303	4,485
(3)	June	3	8,975	4,842	4,706	4,229	309	86	82	136	4,133
	Aug.	19	9,521	5,208	5,108	4,465	290	91	262	100	4,313
	Nov.	4	9,543	5,083	4,970	4,410	371	92	97	113	4,460
1951	Mar.	3	9,574	5,046	4,879	4,146	420	108	205	167	4,528
	June	2	9,592	5,179	5,099	4,566	330	113	90	80	4,413
	Aug.	18	9,636	5,268	5,193	4,515	303	79	296	75	4,368
	Nov.	3	9,686	5,148	5,052	4,404	448	81	119	96	4,538
1952	Mar.	1	9,759	5,114	4,907	4,253	385	93	176	207	4,645
	May	31	9,812	5,276	5,171	4,610	327	106	128	105	4,536
	Aug.	16	9,860	5,375	5,290	4,569	266	76	379	85	4,485
	Nov.	22	9,922	5,262	5,149	4,658	279	86	126	113	4,660
	Dec.	13	9,935	5,250	5,119	4,535	374	84	126	131	4,685
1953	Jan.	24	9,964	5,200	5,013	4,523	249	72	169	187	4,764
	Feb.	21	9,980	5,194	5,015	4,518	258	63	176	179	4,786
	Mar.	21	9,986	5,192	5,020	4,534	255	70	161	172	4,794
	Apr.	18	10,002	5,241	5,076	4,645	232	64	135	165	4,761
	May	16	10,006	5,321	5,207	4,720	311	77	99	114	4,685
	June	20	10,020	5,387	5,297	4,888	220	64	125	90	4,633
	July	18	10,037	5,515	5,425	4,807	212	63	343	90	4,522
	Aug.	22	10,057	5,507	5,415	4,820	216	57	322	92	4,550
	Sept.	19	10,080	5,398	5,314	4,896	221	58	139	84	4,682
	Oct.	24	10,095	5,351	5,240	4,830	223	63	124	111	4,744
	Nov.	21	10,107	5,316	5,165	4,714	247	75	129	151	4,791
	Dec.	12	10,115	5,275	5,085	4,550	353	69	113	190	4,840
1954	Jan.	23	10,129	5,242	4,962	4,465	274	84	139	280	4,887
	Feb.	20	10,139	5,230	4,918	4,442	275	79	122	312	4,909
	Mar.	20	10,148	5,236	4,918	4,459	269	77	113	318	4,912

1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week and who were not seeking work. (2) Newfoundland included in the estimates only from October, 1949.

3) Excludes Manitoba which was not covered due to flood conditions.

Note: The estimates for 1949, 1950, 1951 and 1952 are revised. See Paragraph 2, "Introduction".

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended March 20, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Mar. 20 1954	Feb. 20 1954	Mar. 21 1953
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,148	10,139	9,986
Persons not in the labour force	4,912	4,909	4,794
Civilian labour force	5,236	5,230	5,192
Persons at work	4,805	4,796	4,859
35 hours or more	4,459	4,442	4,534
Less than 35 hours	346	354	325
Usually work 35 hours or more	153	160	130
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	10
(b) on short time	61	56	31
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	12	28	17
(f) illness	30	31	40
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	24	23	23
Usually work less than 35 hours	193	194	195
Persons with jobs not at work	113	122	161
Usually work 35 hours or more	110	117	157
(a) laid off for full week	21	23	39
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	57	57	82
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	17	17	15
(f) other	12	11	16
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	318	312	172

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, Table 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended March 20, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,148	5,049	5,099
Persons not in the labour force	4,912	1,005	3,907
Civilian labour force	5,236	4,044	1,192
Persons at work	4,805	3,671	1,134
35 hours or more	4,459	3,476	983
Less than 35 hours	346	195	151
Usually work 35 hours or more	153	123	30
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	*
(b) on short time	61	50	11
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	12	12	*
(f) illness	30	21	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	24	21	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	193	72	121
Persons with jobs not at work	113	89	24
Usually work 35 hours or more	110	88	22
(a) laid off for full week	21	19	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	57	43	14
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	17	13	*
(f) other	12	10	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	318	284	34

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Persons looking for work during the week ended March 20, 1954, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	332	310	22
Without jobs	318	296	22
Worked	14	14	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Age distributions, week ended March 20, 1954, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 year and ove
The labour force	5,236	492	697	2,449	1,404	194
Males	4,044	292	446	1,957	1,176	173
Females	1,192	200	251	492	228	21
Persons with jobs	4,918	439	636	2,325	1,334	184
Males	3,760	252	392	1,843	1,110	163
Females	1,158	187	244	482	224	21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	318	53	61	124	70	10
Persons not in the labour force	4,912	783	337	1,703	1,160	929
Males	1,005	346	54	77	135	393
Females	3,907	437	283	1,626	1,025	536

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended March 20, 1954,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	4,918	3,712	723	265	218
Agricultural	784	86	474	58	166
Nonagricultural	4,134	3,626	249	207	52
Males	3,760	2,658	681	250	171
Agricultural	761	82	470	57	152
Nonagricultural	2,999	2,576	211	193	19
Females	1,158	1,054	42	15	47
Agricultural	23	*	*	*	14
Nonagricultural	1,135	1,050	38	14	33

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
March 20, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	4,918	113	77	142	127	2,720	1,186	553
Agricultural	784	*	12	19	21	174	257	292
Nonagricultural	4,134	104	65	123	106	2,546	929	261
Males	3,760	89	37	80	78	1,974	994	508
Agricultural	761	*	*	15	19	171	253	288
Nonagricultural	2,999	81	30	65	59	1,803	741	220
Females	1,158	24	40	62	49	746	192	45
Agricultural	23	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,135	23	35	58	47	743	138	41
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,626	90	48	101	88	2,387	753	159
Males	2,576	68	23	54	48	1,668	587	128
Females	1,050	22	25	47	40	719	166	31

Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended March 20, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	113	58	*	18	*	21	13

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended March 20, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,158	635	397	126
Agricultural	23	*	12	*
Nonagricultural	1,135	627	385	123

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended March 20, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	318	71	134	91	17	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended March 20, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,912	186	3,399	682	626	19
Males	1,005	123	*	357	510	12
Females	3,907	63	3,396	325	116	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended March 20, 1954.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,236	86	386	1,512	1,927	899	426
Agricultural	791	*	42	212	206	314	16
Nonagricultural	4,445	85	344	1,300	1,721	585	410
Males	4,044	68	307	1,160	1,451	730	328
Agricultural	768	*	40	209	199	304	15
Nonagricultural	3,276	67	267	951	1,252	426	313
Females	1,192	18	79	352	476	169	98
Agricultural	23	*	*	*	*	10	*
Nonagricultural	1,169	18	77	349	469	159	97
All ages	5,236	86	386	1,512	1,927	899	426
14-19 years	492	11	36	179	158	76	32
20-24 years	697	15	49	232	238	117	46
25-44 years	2,449	40	174	705	897	425	208
45-64 years	1,404	18	107	360	549	247	123
65 years and over	194	*	20	36	85	34	17

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended March 20, 1954 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	4,918	80	342	1,390	1,838	868	400
Males	3,760	63	267	1,050	1,373	702	305
Females	1,158	17	75	340	465	166	95
Agricultural	784	*	41	210	203	313	16
Nonagricultural	4,134	79	301	1,180	1,635	555	384
14-19 years	439	10	28	160	142	72	27
20-24 years	636	13	40	209	221	111	42
25-44 years	2,325	38	158	655	862	413	199
45-64 years	1,334	17	98	334	530	239	116
65 years and over	184	*	18	32	83	33	16
Paid workers	3,712	69	257	1,063	1,491	492	340
Males	2,658	53	191	751	1,063	347	253
Females	1,054	16	66	312	428	145	87
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	318	*	44	122	89	31	26
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,912	154	467	1,349	1,558	933	451
Males	1,005	55	110	249	268	212	111
Females	3,907	99	357	1,100	1,290	721	340

* Less than 10,000.



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

APRIL, 1954

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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended April 17, 1954

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended April 17, 1954. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952", the regular quarterly reports for the weeks ended May 31, 1952 and August 16, 1952, and the regular monthly reports starting with the week ended November 22, 1952. The figures for 1953 and 1954 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years in the publications referred to because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 Census. The figures for earlier years have been revised and summaries of the revised estimates appear in Table 1 of this report.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 180,000.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 2 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 4 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is proportionately larger.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

		Total	Civilian labour force							Not in the labour force
			Total labour force	With jobs					Without jobs and seeking work	
				Total with jobs	At work (hours)			Not at work (1)		
			35 or more		15-34	1-14				
<u>Both Sexes</u>										
1945	Nov. 17	8,265	4,465	4,294	3,821	285	96	92	171	3,800
1946	Feb. 23	8,487	4,500	4,289	3,804	296	84	105	211	3,987
	June 1	8,672	4,808	4,685	4,098	312	153	122	123	3,864
	Aug. 31	8,764	4,970	4,853	4,294	253	102	204	117	3,794
	Nov. 9	8,809	4,821	4,707	4,191	301	111	104	114	3,988
1947	Mar. 1	8,860	4,677	4,539	3,981	322	97	139	138	4,183
	May 31	8,896	4,899	4,808	4,267	312	125	104	91	3,997
	Aug. 16	8,924	5,061	4,989	4,295	315	112	267	72	3,863
	Nov. 8	8,956	4,913	4,827	4,275	322	118	112	86	4,043
1948	Feb. 21	8,993	4,793	4,639	4,009	368	102	160	154	4,200
	June 5	9,023	4,979	4,899	4,346	330	126	97	80	4,044
	Sept. 4	9,059	5,053	4,987	4,400	310	101	176	66	4,006
	Nov. 20	9,088	4,907	4,803	4,288	321	103	91	104	4,181
1949	Mar. 5	9,126	4,816	4,621	4,028	381	90	122	195	4,310
	June 4	9,154	5,036	4,936	4,409	332	106	89	100	4,118
	Aug. 20	9,181	5,156	5,060	4,437	306	91	226	96	4,025
	(2) Oct. 29	9,434	5,101	4,957	4,402	361	98	96	144	4,333
1950	Mar. 4	9,478	4,993	4,690	3,954	469	118	149	303	4,485
	(3) June 3	8,975	4,842	4,706	4,229	309	86	82	136	4,133
	Aug. 19	9,521	5,208	5,108	4,465	290	91	262	100	4,313
	Nov. 4	9,543	5,083	4,970	4,410	371	92	97	113	4,460

(1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week and who were not seeking work. (2) Newfoundland included in estimates only from October 1949. (3) Excluding Manitoba which was not covered due to flood conditions.

Note: The estimates from 1945 - 1952 are revised. See Paragraph 2, "Introduction"

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, Canada - con.
(estimates in thousands)

			Total	Civilian labour force							Not in the labour force
				Total labour force	With jobs					Without jobs and seeking work	
					Total with jobs	At work (hours)			Not at work (1)		
						35 or more	15-34	1-14			
<u>Both Sexes</u>											
1951	Mar.	3	9,574	5,046	4,879	4,146	420	108	205	167	4,528
	June	2	9,592	5,179	5,099	4,566	330	113	90	80	4,413
	Aug.	18	9,636	5,268	5,193	4,515	303	79	296	75	4,368
	Nov.	3	9,686	5,148	5,052	4,404	448	81	119	96	4,538
1952	Mar.	1	9,759	5,114	4,907	4,253	385	93	176	207	4,645
	May	31	9,812	5,276	5,171	4,610	327	106	128	105	4,536
	Aug.	16	9,860	5,375	5,290	4,569	266	76	379	85	4,485
	Nov.	22	9,922	5,262	5,149	4,658	279	86	126	113	4,660
	Dec.	13	9,935	5,250	5,119	4,535	374	84	126	131	4,685
	1953	Jan.	24	9,964	5,200	5,013	4,523	249	72	169	187	4,764
Feb.		21	9,980	5,194	5,015	4,518	258	63	176	179	4,786
Mar.		21	9,986	5,192	5,020	4,534	255	70	161	172	4,794
Apr.		18	10,002	5,241	5,076	4,645	232	64	135	165	4,761
May		16	10,006	5,321	5,207	4,720	311	77	99	114	4,685
June		20	10,020	5,387	5,297	4,888	220	64	125	90	4,633
July		18	10,037	5,515	5,425	4,807	212	63	343	90	4,522
Aug.		22	10,057	5,507	5,415	4,820	216	57	322	92	4,550
Sept.		19	10,080	5,398	5,314	4,896	221	58	139	84	4,682
Oct.		24	10,095	5,351	5,240	4,830	223	63	124	111	4,744
Nov.		21	10,107	5,316	5,165	4,714	247	75	129	151	4,791
Dec.		12	10,115	5,275	5,085	4,550	353	69	113	190	4,840
1954	Jan.	23	10,129	5,242	4,962	4,465	274	84	139	280	4,887
	Feb.	20	10,139	5,230	4,918	4,442	275	79	122	312	4,909
	Mar.	20	10,148	5,236	4,918	4,459	269	77	113	318	4,912
	Apr.	17	10,158	5,257	4,954	2,890	1,875*	80*	109	303	4,901

(1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week and who were not seeking work.

(*) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due to Good Friday being in the survey week.

Note: The estimates from 1945 - 1952 are revised. See Paragraph 2, "Introduction".

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended April 17, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Apr. 17 1954	Mar. 20 1954	Apr. 18 1953
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,158	10,148	10,002
Persons not in the labour force	4,901	4,912	4,761
Civilian labour force	5,257	5,236	5,241
Persons at work	4,845	4,805	4,941
35 hours or more	2,890	4,459	4,645
Less than 35 hours	(1) 1,955	346	296
Usually work 35 hours or more	(1) 1,752	153	104
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	10	*
(b) on short time	59	61	24
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	14	12	22
(f) illness	20	30	25
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	(1) 81	*	*
(i) other	(1) 1,560	24	16
Usually work less than 35 hours	203	193	192
Persons with jobs not at work	109	113	135
Usually work 35 hours or more	106	110	131
(a) laid off for full week	20	21	27
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	47	57	62
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	22	17	18
(f) other	12	12	16
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	303	318	165

(1) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due to Good Friday being in the survey week. This explains nearly all the absence reported under (h) and (i). (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended April 17, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,158	5,052	5,106
Persons not in the labour force	4,901	981	3,920
Civilian labour force	5,257	4,071	1,186
Persons at work	4,845	3,715	1,130
35 hours or more	2,890	2,386	504
Less than 35 hours (1)	1,955	1,329	626
Usually work 35 hours or more (1)	1,752	1,254	498
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	59	45	14
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	14	14	*
(f) illness	20	16	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation (1)	81	50	31
(i) other (1)	1,560	1,114	446
Usually work less than 35 hours	203	75	128
Persons with jobs not at work	109	86	23
Usually work 35 hours or more	106	84	22
(a) laid off for full week	20	17	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	47	37	10
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	22	15	*
(f) other	12	10	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	303	270	33

(1) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due to Good Friday being in the survey week. This explains nearly all the absence reported under (h) and (i). (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Persons looking for work during the week ended April 17, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	320	297	23
Without jobs	303	282	21
Worked	17	15	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	13	11	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Age distributions, week ended April 17, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,257	491	698	2,454	1,410	204
Males	4,071	291	448	1,965	1,185	182
Females	1,186	200	250	489	225	22
Persons with jobs	4,954	443	641	2,338	1,337	195
Males	3,801	255	399	1,859	1,115	173
Females	1,153	188	242	479	222	22
Persons without jobs and seeking work	303	48	57	116	73	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,901	786	335	1,703	1,157	920
Males	981	348	50	71	128	384
Females	3,920	438	285	1,632	1,029	536

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended April 17, 1954,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	4,954	3,728	731	272	223
Agricultural	819	96	490	61	172
Nonagricultural	4,135	3,632	241	211	51
Males	3,801	2,683	688	256	174
Agricultural	792	90	485	61	156
Nonagricultural	3,009	2,593	203	195	18
Females	1,153	1,045	43	16	49
Agricultural	27	*	*	*	16
Nonagricultural	1,126	1,039	38	16	33

- (1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
(3) In a business or on a farm.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
April 17, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>			(1)	(1)	(1)			
Both sexes	4,954	109	80	194	1,681	1,571	813	506
Agricultural	819	*	11	26	25	181	260	311
Nonagricultural	4,135	104	69	168	1,656	1,390	553	195
Males	3,801	86	37	108	1,184	1,232	687	467
Agricultural	792	*	*	23	22	176	254	307
Nonagricultural	3,009	81	32	85	1,162	1,056	433	160
Females	1,153	23	43	86	497	339	126	39
Agricultural	27	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,126	23	37	83	494	334	120	35
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,632	93	57	140	1,575	1,222	431	114
Males	2,593	70	27	70	1,096	913	328	89
Females	1,039	23	30	70	479	309	103	25

- (1) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due to Good Friday being in the survey week.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended April 17, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	109	49	*	22	*	20	13

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended April 17, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,153	632	401	120
Agricultural	27	10	13	*
Nonagricultural	1,126	622	388	116

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended April 17, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	303	66	107	102	23	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended April 17, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,901	194	3,391	697	600	19
Males	981	129	*	359	478	11
Females	3,920	65	3,387	338	122	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended April 17, 1954
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,257	93	389	1,515	1,927	904	429
Agricultural	826	*	43	214	224	322	22
Nonagricultural	4,431	92	346	1,301	1,703	582	407
Males	4,071	75	313	1,163	1,456	734	330
Agricultural	799	*	41	212	216	310	19
Nonagricultural	3,272	74	272	951	1,240	424	311
Females	1,186	18	76	352	471	170	99
Agricultural	27	*	*	*	*	12	*
Nonagricultural	1,159	18	74	350	463	158	96
All ages	5,257	93	389	1,515	1,927	904	429
14-19 years	491	12	37	178	161	71	32
20-24 years	698	15	47	233	238	121	44
25-44 years	2,454	42	173	709	897	422	211
45-64 years	1,410	22	109	357	546	253	123
65 years and over	204	*	23	38	85	37	19

Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended April 17, 1954 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	4,954	82	346	1,401	1,850	870	405
Males	3,801	65	274	1,063	1,388	703	308
Females	1,153	17	72	338	462	167	97
Agricultural	819	*	42	212	223	320	21
Nonagricultural	4,135	81	304	1,189	1,627	550	384
14-19 years	443	*	30	161	149	67	27
20-24 years	641	13	39	210	224	114	41
25-44 years	2,338	38	156	665	867	410	202
45-64 years	1,337	20	99	331	527	243	117
65 years and over	195	*	22	34	83	36	18
Paid workers	3,728	71	250	1,072	1,502	492	341
Males	2,683	55	189	762	1,076	346	255
Females	1,045	16	61	310	426	146	86
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	303	11	43	114	77	34	24
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,901	147	465	1,349	1,560	930	450
Males	981	48	104	247	264	208	110
Females	3,920	99	361	1,102	1,296	722	340

* Less than 10,000.

Canada

Statistics

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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended May 22, 1954.

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended May 22, 1954. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952", the regular quarterly reports for the weeks ended May 31, 1952 and August 16, 1952, and the regular monthly reports starting with the week ended November 22, 1952. The figures for 1953 and 1954 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years in the publications referred to, because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 Census. The figures for earlier years have been revised and summaries of the revised estimates appear in Table 1 of the report for April, 1954.

In May, 1954, the coverage of the survey was increased to include representation for some of the remote areas not previously covered. In making comparisons with previous months, this increase in coverage, amounting to approximately three-fifths of one per cent should be kept in mind.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 2 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 7. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 8 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 4 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is proportionately larger.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended May 22, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	May 22 1954	Apr. 17 1954	May 16 1953
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,234	10,158	10,006
Persons not in the labour force	4,842	4,901	4,685
Civilian labour force	5,392	5,257	5,321
Persons at work	5,080	4,845	5,108
35 hours or more	4,729	2,890	4,720
Less than 35 hours	351	(1) 1,955	388
Usually work 35 hours or more	128	(1) 1,752	177
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	44	59	25
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	16	14	20
(f) illness	23	20	20
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	(1) 81	24
(i) other	17	(1) 1,560	73
Usually work less than 35 hours	223	203	211
Persons with jobs not at work	95	109	99
Usually work 35 hours or more	92	106	96
(a) laid off for full week	10	20	11
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	44	47	54
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	28	22	20
(f) other	*	12	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	217	303	114

(1) The unusually large number working less than 35 hours was due to Good Friday being in the survey week. This explains nearly all the absence reported under (h) and (i). (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended May 22, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,234	5,096	5,138
Persons not in the labour force	4,842	894	3,948
Civilian labour force	5,392	4,202	1,190
Persons at work	5,080	3,933	1,147
35 hours or more	4,729	3,754	975
Less than 35 hours	351	179	172
Usually work 35 hours or more	128	97	31
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	44	31	13
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	16	15	*
(f) illness	23	17	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	17	13	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	223	82	141
Persons with jobs not at work	95	76	19
Usually work 35 hours or more	92	74	18
(a) laid off for full week	10	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	44	36	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	28	21	*
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	217	193	24

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended May 22, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	235	219	16
Without jobs	217	204	13
Worked	18	15	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	14	12	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended May 22, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour force	5,392	515	723	2,498	1,440	216
Males	4,202	313	469	2,006	1,219	195
Females	1,190	202	254	492	221	21
Persons with jobs	5,175	475	685	2,413	1,392	210
Males	4,009	283	436	1,928	1,173	189
Females	1,166	192	249	485	219	21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	217	40	38	85	48	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,842	773	316	1,688	1,149	916
Males	894	333	33	45	107	376
Females	3,948	440	283	1,643	1,042	540

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended May 22, 1954,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,175	3,885	751	307	232
Agricultural	886	124	497	85	180
Nonagricultural	4,289	3,761	254	222	52
Males	4,009	2,834	707	293	175
Agricultural	850	115	491	84	160
Nonagricultural	3,159	2,719	216	209	15
Females	1,166	1,051	44	14	57
Agricultural	36	*	*	*	20
Nonagricultural	1,130	1,042	38	13	37

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
May 22, 1954, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 an over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,175	95	80	144	127	2,742	1,103	884
Agricultural	886	*	13	18	13	86	180	572
Nonagricultural	4,289	91	67	126	114	2,656	923	312
Males	4,009	76	34	74	71	2,006	916	832
Agricultural	850	*	*	12	10	81	175	563
Nonagricultural	3,159	72	29	62	61	1,925	741	269
Females	1,166	19	46	70	56	736	187	52
Agricultural	36	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,130	19	38	64	53	731	182	43
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,761	81	54	104	96	2,490	752	184
Males	2,719	63	25	53	51	1,785	587	155
Females	1,042	18	29	51	45	705	165	29

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
May 22, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	95	45	*	28	*	10	10

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended May 22, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,166	632	420	114
Agricultural	36	*	22	*
Nonagricultural	1,130	623	398	109

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended
May 22, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	217	53	70	61	27	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended
May 22, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,842	177	3,412	676	561	16
Males	894	112	*	342	429	*
Females	3,948	65	3,410	334	132	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended May 22, 1954
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,392	100	405	1,515	1,987	957	428
Agricultural	891	*	53	221	245	352	18
Nonagricultural	4,501	98	352	1,294	1,742	605	410
Males	4,202	83	327	1,182	1,503	773	334
Agricultural	854	*	50	217	230	339	16
Nonagricultural	3,348	81	277	965	1,273	434	318
Females	1,190	17	78	333	484	184	94
Agricultural	37	*	*	*	15	13	*
Nonagricultural	1,153	17	75	329	469	171	92
All ages	5,392	100	405	1,515	1,987	957	428
14-19 years	515	13	42	182	166	83	29
20-24 years	723	17	50	234	247	130	45
25-44 years	2,498	45	183	704	917	441	208
45-64 years	1,440	22	108	356	564	262	128
65 years and over	216	*	22	39	93	41	18

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended May 22, 1954 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,175	89	377	1,439	1,922	938	410
Males	4,009	73	301	1,114	1,447	756	318
Females	1,166	16	76	325	475	182	92
Agricultural	886	*	52	219	244	351	18
Nonagricultural	4,289	87	325	1,220	1,678	587	392
14-19 years	475	*	36	169	155	80	26
20-24 years	685	15	44	219	237	126	44
25-44 years	2,413	42	174	675	887	434	201
45-64 years	1,392	20	102	339	552	257	122
65 years and over	210	*	21	37	91	41	17
Paid workers	3,885	72	279	1,103	1,551	537	343
Males	2,834	57	214	803	1,121	377	262
Females	1,051	15	65	300	430	160	81
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	217	11	28	76	65	19	18
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,842	141	450	1,352	1,567	880	452
Males	894	41	91	229	256	171	106
Females	3,948	100	359	1,123	1,311	709	346

* Less than 10,000.



THE LABOUR FORCE

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Monthly Survey, Week Ended July 24, 1954

Introduction

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Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

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(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

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Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

In the past, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas of Canada have not been included in the estimates. In May, 1954, the sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, although, for cost reasons, they are given no chance of selection for enumeration. This resulted in an increase of about 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and about 1.8 per cent for Ontario. These percentages can be applied to previous figures for purposes of comparability in all characteristics. Still excluded from the estimates of population 14 years of age and over are: Indians on reservations (68,000); inmates of institutions (128,000); and the population in remote areas of Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia (40,000). Also excluded are members of the armed forces and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended July 24, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	July 24 1954	June 19 1954	July 18 1953
Total civilian noninstitutional population	(2) 10,254	(2) 10,240	10,037
Persons not in the labour force	4,698	4,778	4,522
Civilian labour force	5,556	5,462	5,515
Persons at work	4,891	5,171	5,082
35 hours or more	4,584	4,826	4,807
Less than 35 hours	307	345	275
Usually work 35 hours or more	118	136	91
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	10	*
(b) on short time	34	44	23
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	27	17	*
(f) illness	15	22	16
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	17	12	17
(i) other	12	18	14
Usually work less than 35 hours	189	209	184
Persons with jobs not at work	493	106	343
Usually work 35 hours or more	476	103	332
(a) laid off for full week	*	*	12
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	41	44	45
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	418	41	263
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	17	*	11
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	172	185	90

- (1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (2) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended July 24, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,254	5,102	5,152
Persons not in the labour force	4,698	770	3,928
Civilian labour force	5,556	4,332	1,224
Persons at work	4,891	3,853	1,038
35 hours or more	4,584	3,695	889
Less than 35 hours	307	158	149
Usually work 35 hours or more	118	92	26
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	34	24	10
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	27	27	*
(f) illness	15	10	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	17	12	*
(i) other	12	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	189	66	123
Persons with jobs not at work	493	336	157
Usually work 35 hours or more	476	328	148
(a) laid off for full week	*	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	41	34	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	418	280	138
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	17	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	172	143	29

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended July 24, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	188	173	15
Without jobs	172	161	11
Worked	16	12	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	11	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended July 24, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour force	5,556	676	727	2,492	1,444	217
Males	4,332	419	480	2,011	1,222	200
Females	1,224	257	247	481	222	17
Persons with jobs	5,384	634	701	2,427	1,411	211
Males	4,189	390	459	1,954	1,192	194
Females	1,195	244	242	473	219	17
Persons without jobs and seeking work	172	42	26	65	33	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,698	616	310	1,699	1,155	918
Males	770	229	20	41	108	372
Females	3,928	387	290	1,658	1,047	546

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended July 24, 1954,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,384	3,991	751	321	321
Agricultural	1,009	153	501	99	256
Nonagricultural	4,375	3,838	250	222	65
Males	4,189	2,938	711	305	235
Agricultural	949	141	496	98	214
Nonagricultural	3,240	2,797	215	207	21
Females	1,195	1,053	40	16	86
Agricultural	60	12	*	*	42
Nonagricultural	1,135	1,041	35	15	44

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0. per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4.

Table 6. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
July 24, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,384	493	62	145	100	2,531	1,072	981
Agricultural	1,009	11	17	21	13	118	196	633
Nonagricultural	4,375	482	45	124	87	2,413	876	348
Males	4,189	336	24	76	58	1,880	898	917
Agricultural	949	10	*	14	10	107	188	617
Nonagricultural	3,240	326	21	62	48	1,773	710	300
Females	1,195	157	38	69	42	651	174	64
Agricultural	60	*	14	*	*	11	*	16
Nonagricultural	1,135	156	24	62	39	640	166	48
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,838	462	36	93	73	2,250	716	208
Males	2,797	309	17	45	40	1,640	569	171
Females	1,041	153	19	48	33	610	147	31

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0. per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended July 24, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	493	43	*	432	*	*	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began. * Less than 10,000.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4.

Table 8. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended July 24, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,195	670	417	108
Agricultural	60	25	30	*
Nonagricultural	1,135	645	387	103

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated. * Less than 10,000.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 9. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended July 24, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	172	62	57	25	22	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended July 24, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,698	180	3,514	12	944	48
Males	770	116	*	*	622	25
Females	3,928	64	3,513	*	322	23

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended July 24, 1954
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man, Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>	(1)				(1)		
Both sexes	5,556	101	417	1,567	2,027	996	448
Agricultural	1,014	*	59	254	291	387	22
Nonagricultural	4,542	100	358	1,313	1,736	609	426
Males	4,332	86	336	1,223	1,537	805	345
Agricultural	953	*	56	244	268	365	19
Nonagricultural	3,379	85	280	979	1,269	440	326
Females	1,224	15	81	344	490	191	103
Agricultural	61	*	*	10	23	22	*
Nonagricultural	1,163	15	78	334	467	169	100
All ages	5,556	101	417	1,567	2,027	996	448
14-19 years	676	14	54	221	223	116	48
20-24 years	727	15	53	233	248	131	47
25-44 years	2,492	47	180	709	906	442	208
45-64 years	1,444	22	110	360	563	262	127
65 years and over	217	*	20	44	87	45	18

(1) Includes estimates for certain remote areas in Ontario, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and 1.8 per cent for Ontario in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended July 24, 1954 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>	(1)				(1)		
All status groups	5,384	98	402	1,493	1,972	986	433
Males	4,189	83	322	1,162	1,492	797	333
Females	1,195	15	80	331	480	189	100
Agricultural	1,009	*	59	251	290	386	22
Nonagricultural	4,375	97	343	1,242	1,682	600	411
14-19 years	634	13	49	202	212	113	45
20-24 years	701	15	50	221	240	129	46
25-44 years	2,427	45	176	682	882	440	202
45-64 years	1,411	22	107	346	553	260	123
65 years and over	211	*	20	42	85	44	17
Paid workers	3,991	78	301	1,125	1,568	552	367
Males	2,938	65	231	828	1,142	395	277
Females	1,053	13	70	297	426	157	90
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	172	*	15	74	55	10	15
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,698	140	440	1,306	1,533	845	434
Males	770	38	83	190	224	140	95
Females	3,928	102	357	1,116	1,309	705	339

(1) Includes estimates for certain remote areas in Ontario, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and 1.8 per cent for Ontario in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.



THE LABOUR FORCE
AUGUST, 1954



Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended August 21, 1954

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended August 21, 1954. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952", the regular quarterly reports for the weeks ended May 31, 1952 and August 16, 1952, and the regular monthly reports starting with the week ended November 22, 1952. The figures for 1953 and 1954 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years in the publications referred to, because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 Census. The figures for earlier years have been revised and summaries of the revised estimates appear in Table 1 of the report for April, 1954.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 6. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 7 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 3 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewife students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

In the past, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas of Canada have not been included in the estimates. In May, 1954, the sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, although, for cost reasons, they are given no chance of selection for enumeration. This resulted in an increase of about 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and about 1.8 per cent for Ontario. These percentages can be applied to previous figures for purposes of comparability in all characteristics. Still excluded from the estimates of population 14 years of age and over are: Indians on reservations (68,000); inmates of institutions (128,000); and the population in remote areas of Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia (40,000). Also excluded are members of the armed forces and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended August 21, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	August 21 1954	July 24 1954	August 22 1953
Total civilian noninstitutional population	(2) 10,272	(2) 10,254	10,057
Persons not in the labour force	4,703	4,698	4,550
Civilian labour force	5,569	5,556	5,507
Persons at work	5,066	4,891	5,093
35 hours or more	4,748	4,584	4,820
Less than 35 hours	318	307	273
Usually work 35 hours or more	143	118	105
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	35	34	25
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	29	27	*
(f) illness	18	15	16
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	33	17	18
(i) other	14	12	25
Usually work less than 35 hours	175	189	168
Persons with jobs not at work	329	493	322
Usually work 35 hours or more	320	476	313
(a) laid off for full week	14	*	17
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	42	41	53
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	250	418	231
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	17	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	174	172	92

- (1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (2) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended August 21, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,272	5,110	5,162
Persons not in the labour force	4,703	771	3,932
Civilian labour force	5,569	4,339	1,230
Persons at work	5,066	3,970	1,096
35 hours or more	4,748	3,795	953
Less than 35 hours	318	175	143
Usually work 35 hours or more	143	116	27
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	35	26	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	29	28	*
(f) illness	18	14	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	33	26	*
(i) other	14	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	175	59	116
Persons with jobs not at work	329	223	106
Usually work 35 hours or more	320	220	100
(a) laid off for full week	14	10	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	42	35	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	250	162	88
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	174	146	28

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage page 4.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended August 21, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	191	178	13
Without jobs	174	163	11
Worked	17	15	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	13	11	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended August 21, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour force	5,569	659	729	2,509	1,451	221
Males	4,339	410	483	2,015	1,231	200
Females	1,230	249	246	494	220	21
Persons with jobs	5,395	618	701	2,441	1,419	216
Males	4,193	381	460	1,956	1,201	195
Females	1,202	237	241	485	218	21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	174	41	28	68	32	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,703	637	312	1,691	1,149	914
Males	771	239	20	43	98	371
Females	3,932	398	292	1,648	1,051	543

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended August 21, 1954,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,395	4,301	739	335	290
Agricultural	1,012	178	498	106	230
Nonagricultural	4,383	3,853	241	229	60
Males	4,193	2,954	700	316	223
Agricultural	949	154	492	104	199
Nonagricultural	3,244	2,800	208	212	24
Females	1,202	1,077	39	19	67
Agricultural	63	24	*	*	21
Nonagricultural	1,139	1,053	33	17	36

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4.

Table 6. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
August 21, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,395	329	65	134	119	2,621	1,139	988
Agricultural	1,012	*	13	21	17	116	201	636
Nonagricultural	4,383	321	52	113	102	2,505	938	352
Males	4,193	223	28	69	78	1,925	947	923
Agricultural	949	*	*	15	14	103	186	618
Nonagricultural	3,244	215	23	54	64	1,822	761	305
Females	1,202	106	37	65	41	696	192	65
Agricultural	63	*	*	*	*	13	15	18
Nonagricultural	1,139	106	29	59	38	683	177	47
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,853	304	45	89	88	2,349	768	210
Males	2,800	200	20	43	56	1,690	612	179
Females	1,053	104	25	46	32	659	156	31

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended August 21, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	329	43	*	258	*	14	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4.

Table 8. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended August 21, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,202	672	419	111
Agricultural	63	24	33	*
Nonagricultural	1,139	648	386	105

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated. * Less than 10,000.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 9. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended August 21, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	174	60	61	26	21	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended August 21, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,703	167	3,505	*	977	49
Males	771	110	*	*	633	24
Females	3,932	57	3,503	*	344	25

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended August 21, 1954

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>	(1)				(1)		
Both sexes	5,569	103	418	1,583	2,036	979	450
Agricultural	1,014	*	59	239	314	370	31
Nonagricultural	4,555	102	359	1,344	1,722	609	419
Males	4,339	88	332	1,234	1,540	799	346
Agricultural	951	*	54	229	285	356	26
Nonagricultural	3,388	87	278	1,005	1,255	443	320
Females	1,230	15	86	349	496	180	104
Agricultural	63	*	*	10	29	14	*
Nonagricultural	1,167	15	81	339	467	166	99
All ages	5,569	103	418	1,583	2,036	979	450
14-19 years	659	12	54	223	215	114	41
20-24 years	729	17	53	237	248	126	48
25-44 years	2,509	48	181	712	920	440	208
45-64 years	1,451	23	111	365	561	257	134
65 years and over	221	*	19	46	92	42	19

(1) Includes estimates for certain remote areas in Ontario, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and 1.8 per cent for Ontario in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended August 21, 1954 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>	(1)				(1)		
All status groups	5,395	101	402	1,510	1,978	968	436
Males	4,193	86	318	1,174	1,490	791	334
Females	1,202	15	84	336	488	177	102
Agricultural	1,012	*	59	239	313	369	31
Nonagricultural	4,383	100	343	1,271	1,665	599	405
14-19 years	618	11	49	204	203	112	39
20-24 years	701	17	50	225	239	124	46
25-44 years	2,441	47	176	685	895	436	202
45-64 years	1,419	23	108	352	551	254	131
65 years and over	216	*	19	44	90	42	18
Paid workers	4,031	85	304	1,146	1,580	555	361
Males	2,954	71	232	841	1,138	400	272
Females	1,077	14	72	305	442	155	89
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	174	*	16	73	58	11	14
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,703	139	438	1,297	1,532	864	433
Males	771	36	86	182	225	147	95
Females	3,932	103	352	1,115	1,307	717	338

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* Less than 10,000.



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended September 18, 1954

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended September 18, 1954. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

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- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 6. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 7 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 3 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

In the past, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas of Canada have not been included in the estimates. In May, 1954, the sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, although, for cost reasons, they are given no chance of selection for enumeration. This resulted in an increase of about 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and about 1.8 per cent for Ontario. These percentages can be applied to previous figures for purposes of comparability in all characteristics. Still excluded from the estimates of population 14 years of age and over are: Indians on reservations (68,000); inmates of institutions (128,000); and the population in remote areas of Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia (40,000). Also excluded are members of the armed forces and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended September 18, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Sept. 18 1954	August 21 1954	Sept. 19 1953
Total civilian noninstitutional population	(2) 10,290	(2) 10,272	10,080
Persons not in the labour force	4,807	4,703	4,682
Civilian labour force	5,483	5,569	5,398
Persons at work	5,164	5,066	5,175
35 hours or more	4,820	4,748	4,896
Less than 35 hours	344	318	279
Usually work 35 hours or more	152	143	110
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	10
(b) on short time	27	35	25
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	63	29	11
(f) illness	21	18	24
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	13	33	*
(i) other	13	14	19
Usually work less than 35 hours	192	175	169
Persons with jobs not at work	152	329	139
Usually work 35 hours or more	149	320	135
(a) laid off for full week	11	14	13
(b) bad weather	13	*	*
(c) illness	43	42	54
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	70	250	59
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	167	174	84

- (1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (2) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. *Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended September 18, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,290	5,118	5,172
Persons not in the labour force	4,807	884	3,923
Civilian labour force	5,483	4,234	1,249
Persons at work	5,164	3,972	1,192
35 hours or more	4,820	3,782	1,038
Less than 35 hours	344	190	154
Usually work 35 hours or more	152	128	24
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	27	19	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	63	61	*
(f) illness	21	16	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	13	10	*
(i) other	13	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	192	62	130
Persons with jobs not at work	152	120	32
Usually work 35 hours or more	149	119	30
(a) laid off for full week	11	*	*
(b) bad weather	13	13	*
(c) illness	43	36	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	70	51	19
(f) other	*	*	2
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	167	142	25

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended September 18, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	180	171	*
Without jobs	167	159	*
Worked	13	12	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	*	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended September 18, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,483	547	723	2,530	1,464	219
Males	4,234	316	470	2,020	1,230	198
Females	1,249	231	253	510	234	21
Persons with jobs	5,316	510	695	2,465	1,433	213
Males	4,092	290	448	1,962	1,200	192
Females	1,224	220	247	503	233	21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	167	37	28	65	31	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,807	753	318	1,677	1,139	920
Males	884	335	34	40	100	375
Females	3,923	418	284	1,637	1,039	545

te Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.
* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended September 18, 1954,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,316	4,016	745	313	242
Agricultural	927	153	501	85	188
Nonagricultural	4,389	3,863	244	228	54
Males	4,092	2,914	703	296	179
Agricultural	872	132	495	84	161
Nonagricultural	3,220	2,782	208	212	18
Females	1,224	1,102	42	17	63
Agricultural	55	21	*	*	27
Nonagricultural	1,169	1,081	36	16	36

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage page 4.

Table 6. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
September 18, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,316	152	71	160	113	2,773	1,178	869
Agricultural	927	14	14	29	17	114	223	516
Nonagricultural	4,389	138	57	131	96	2,659	955	353
Males	4,092	120	31	89	70	2,007	970	805
Agricultural	872	14	*	23	16	104	208	502
Nonagricultural	3,220	106	26	66	54	1,903	762	303
Females	1,224	32	40	71	43	766	208	64
Agricultural	55	*	*	*	*	10	15	14
Nonagricultural	1,169	32	31	65	42	756	193	50
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,863	129	46	105	84	2,502	779	218
Males	2,782	97	23	54	48	1,771	605	184
Females	1,081	32	23	51	36	731	174	34

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended September 18, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	152	45	13	71	*	11	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 8. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended September 18, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,224	665	444	115
Agricultural	55	18	31	*
Nonagricultural	1,169	647	413	109

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 9. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended September 18, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	167	63	60	23	15	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended September 18, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,807	148	3,420	637	588	14
Males	884	95	*	335	445	*
Females	3,923	53	3,418	302	143	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended September 18, 1954
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>	(1)				(1)		
Both sexes	5,483	108	414	1,571	1,989	958	443
Agricultural	932	*	55	216	278	352	29
Nonagricultural	4,551	106	359	1,355	1,711	606	414
Males	4,234	90	327	1,204	1,497	777	339
Agricultural	876	*	53	207	251	339	24
Nonagricultural	3,358	88	274	997	1,246	438	315
Females	1,249	18	87	367	492	181	104
Agricultural	56	*	*	*	27	13	*
Nonagricultural	1,193	18	85	358	465	168	99
All ages	5,483	108	414	1,571	1,989	958	443
14-19 years	547	15	48	199	169	87	29
20-24 years	723	16	54	235	245	126	47
25-44 years	2,530	48	181	725	920	444	212
45-64 years	1,464	25	112	368	564	260	135
65 years and over	219	*	19	44	91	41	20

(1) Includes estimates for certain remote areas in Ontario, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and 1.8 per cent for Ontario in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended September 18, 1954 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
	(1)				(1)		
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,316	105	401	1,507	1,928	945	430
Males	4,092	88	316	1,150	1,443	767	328
Females	1,224	17	85	357	485	178	102
Agricultural	927	*	55	214	276	351	29
Nonagricultural	4,389	103	346	1,293	1,652	594	401
14-19 years	510	14	43	184	158	85	26
20-24 years	695	16	52	223	235	124	45
25-44 years	2,465	46	177	701	895	438	208
45-64 years	1,433	25	110	356	552	258	132
65 years and over	213	*	19	43	88	40	19
Paid workers	4,016	85	308	1,168	1,552	546	357
Males	2,914	70	232	845	1,110	390	267
Females	1,102	15	76	323	442	156	90
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	167	*	13	64	61	13	13
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,807	135	443	1,314	1,585	888	442
Males	884	35	92	214	270	171	102
Females	3,923	100	351	1,100	1,315	717	340

1) Includes estimates for certain remote areas in Ontario, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and 1.8 per cent for Ontario in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

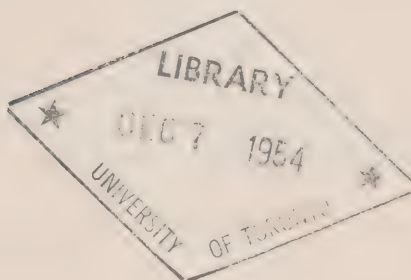
* Less than 10,000.



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended October 23, 1954

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended October 23, 1954. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952", the regular quarterly reports for the weeks ended May 31, 1952 and August 16, 1952, and the regular monthly reports starting with the week ended November 22, 1952. The figures for 1953 and 1954 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years in the publications referred to, because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 Census. The figures for earlier years have been revised and summaries of the revised estimates appear in Table 1 of the report for April, 1954.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 6. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 7 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 3 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

In the past, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas of Canada have not been included in the estimates. In May, 1954, the sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, although, for cost reasons, they are given no chance of selection for enumeration. This resulted in an increase of about 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and about 1.8 per cent for Ontario. These percentages can be applied to previous figures for purposes of comparability in all characteristics. Still excluded from the estimates of population 14 years of age and over are: Indians on reservations (68,000); inmates of institutions (128,000); and the population in remote areas of Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia (40,000). Also excluded are members of the armed forces and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended October 23, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Oct. 23 1954	Sept. 18 1954	Oct. 24 1953
Total civilian noninstitutional population	(2) 10,311	(2) 10,290	10,095
Persons not in the labour force	4,850	4,807	4,744
Civilian labour force	5,461	5,483	5,351
Persons at work	5,153	5,164	5,116
35 hours or more	4,819	4,820	4,830
Less than 35 hours	334	344	286
Usually work 35 hours or more	123	152	104
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	31	27	37
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	23	63	10
(f) illness	22	21	24
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	13	*
(i) other	27	13	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	211	192	182
Persons with jobs not at work	129	152	124
Usually work 35 hours or more	125	149	121
(a) laid off for full week	11	11	14
(b) bad weather	*	13	*
(c) illness	47	43	57
(d) industrial dispute	17	*	*
(e) vacation	38	70	30
(f) other	11	*	10
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	179	167	111

- (1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (2) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended October 23, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,311	5,128	5,183
Persons not in the labour force	4,850	900	3,950
Civilian labour force	5,461	4,228	1,233
Persons at work	5,153	3,979	1,174
35 hours or more	4,819	3,817	1,002
Less than 35 hours	334	162	172
Usually work 35 hours or more	123	97	26
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	31	21	10
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	23	22	*
(f) illness	22	16	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	27	22	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	211	65	146
Persons with jobs not at work	129	102	27
Usually work 35 hours or more	125	101	24
(a) laid off for full week	11	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	47	39	*
(d) industrial dispute	17	17	*
(e) vacation	38	27	11
(f) other	11	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	179	148	31

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended October 23, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	195	186	*
Without jobs	179	172	*
Worked	16	14	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	11	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. *Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended October 23, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,461	531	706	2,533	1,475	216
Males	4,228	316	462	2,022	1,234	194
Females	1,233	215	244	511	241	22
Persons with jobs	5,282	497	676	2,463	1,435	211
Males	4,080	292	437	1,964	1,198	189
Females	1,202	205	239	499	237	22
Persons without jobs and seeking work	179	34	30	70	40	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,850	770	336	1,682	1,138	924
Males	900	335	42	43	101	379
Females	3,950	435	294	1,639	1,037	545

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended October 23, 1954,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,282	3,993	743	310	236
Agricultural	931	137	518	87	189
Nonagricultural	4,351	3,856	225	223	47
Males	4,080	2,913	703	292	172
Agricultural	881	127	511	85	158
Nonagricultural	3,199	2,786	192	207	14
Females	1,202	1,080	40	18	64
Agricultural	50	10	*	*	31
Nonagricultural	1,152	1,070	33	16	33

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
October 23, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,282	129	71	135	128	2,689	1,157	973
Agricultural	931	10	13	14	9	84	199	602
Nonagricultural	4,351	119	58	121	119	2,605	958	371
Males	4,080	101	27	64	71	1,947	961	909
Agricultural	881	*	*	*	*	77	191	589
Nonagricultural	3,199	95	24	55	65	1,870	770	320
Females	1,202	28	44	71	57	742	196	64
Agricultural	50	*	10	*	*	*	*	13
Nonagricultural	1,152	24	34	66	54	735	188	51
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,856	110	50	102	104	2,456	794	240
Males	2,786	87	21	48	58	1,745	622	205
Females	1,070	23	29	54	46	711	172	35

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended October 23, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	129	48	*	40	17	11	12

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began. * Less than 10,000.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 8. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended October 23, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,202	642	442	118
Agricultural	50	19	25	6
Nonagricultural	1,152	623	417	112

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated. * Less than 10,000.
Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 9. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended October 23, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	179	65	60	28	17	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended October 23, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,850	163	3,432	682	562	11
Males	900	106	*	358	429	*
Females	3,950	57	3,430	324	133	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended October 23, 1954
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>	(1)				(1)		
Both sexes	5,461	105	412	1,560	1,981	962	441
Agricultural	936	*	58	214	268	366	28
Nonagricultural	4,525	103	354	1,346	1,713	596	413
Males	4,228	88	322	1,204	1,492	786	336
Agricultural	886	*	51	208	253	348	24
Nonagricultural	3,342	86	271	996	1,239	438	312
Females	1,233	17	90	356	489	176	105
Agricultural	50	*	*	*	15	18	*
Nonagricultural	1,183	17	83	350	474	158	101
All ages	5,461	105	412	1,560	1,981	962	441
14-19 years	531	12	46	196	160	89	28
20-24 years	706	18	50	229	239	122	48
25-44 years	2,533	48	184	720	923	446	212
45-64 years	1,475	25	113	370	569	263	135
65 years and over	216	*	19	45	90	42	18

(1) Includes estimates for certain remote areas in Ontario, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and 1.8 per cent for Ontario in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended October 23, 1954 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>	(1)				(1)		
All status groups	5,282	99	397	1,490	1,921	949	426
Males	4,080	82	307	1,148	1,442	777	324
Females	1,202	17	90	342	479	172	102
Agricultural	931	*	57	213	266	365	28
Nonagricultural	4,351	97	340	1,277	1,655	584	398
14-19 years	497	11	43	181	150	87	25
20-24 years	676	17	48	216	229	120	46
25-44 years	2,463	45	178	696	898	440	206
45-64 years	1,435	24	110	354	556	260	131
65 years and over	211	*	18	43	88	42	18
Paid workers	3,993	80	305	1,165	1,541	546	356
Males	2,913	65	225	852	1,105	401	265
Females	1,080	15	80	313	436	145	91
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	179	*	15	70	60	13	15
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,850	139	445	1,332	1,600	888	446
Males	900	37	97	218	278	164	106
Females	3,950	102	348	1,114	1,322	724	340

(1) Includes estimates for certain remote areas in Ontario, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and 1.8 per cent for Ontario in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.



CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

NOVEMBER, 1954



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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended November 20, 1954

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended November 20, 1954. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952", the regular quarterly reports for the weeks ended May 31, 1952 and August 16, 1952, and the regular monthly reports starting with the week ended November 22, 1952. The figures for 1953 and 1954 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years in the publications referred to, because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 Census. The figures for earlier years have been revised and summaries of the revised estimates appear in Table 1 of the report for April, 1954.

Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focused on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 6. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 7 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 3 which presents estimates of all persons looking for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

In the past, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas of Canada have not been included in the estimates. In May, 1954, the sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, although, for cost reasons, they are given no chance of selection for enumeration. This resulted in an increase of about 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and about 1.8 per cent for Ontario. These percentages can be applied to previous figures for purposes of comparability in all characteristics. Still excluded from the estimates of population 14 years of age and over are: Indians on reservations (68,000); inmates of institutions (128,000); and the population in remote areas of Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia (40,000). Also excluded are members of the armed forces and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended November 20, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Nov. 20 1954	Oct. 23 1954	Nov. 21 1953
Total civilian noninstitutional population	(2) 10,334	(2) 10,311	10,107
Persons not in the labour force	4,917	4,850	4,791
Civilian labour force	5,417	5,461	5,316
Persons at work	5,093	5,153	5,036
35 hours or more	4,747	4,819	4,714
Less than 35 hours	346	334	322
Usually work 35 hours or more	139	123	128
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	11
(b) on short time	39	31	49
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	20	23	*
(f) illness	28	22	30
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	25	27	18
Usually work less than 35 hours	207	211	194
Persons with jobs not at work	110	129	129
Usually work 35 hours or more	107	125	125
(a) laid off for full week	11	11	26
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	46	47	58
(d) industrial dispute	13	17	*
(e) vacation	26	38	22
(f) other	*	11	10
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	214	179	151

- (1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (2) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended November 20, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,334	5,141	5,193
Persons not in the labour force	4,917	950	3,967
Civilian labour force	5,417	4,191	1,226
Persons at work	5,093	3,917	1,176
35 hours or more	4,747	3,738	1,009
Less than 35 hours	346	179	167
Usually work 35 hours or more	139	108	31
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	39	28	11
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	20	19	*
(f) illness	28	21	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	25	20	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	207	71	136
Persons with jobs not at work	110	91	19
Usually work 35 hours or more	107	88	19
(a) laid off for full week	11	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	46	36	10
(d) industrial dispute	13	12	*
(e) vacation	26	21	*
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	214	183	31

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended November 20, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	232	223	*
Without jobs	214	205	*
Worked	18	18	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	13	13	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended November 20, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,417	514	708	2,523	1,460	212
Males	4,191	302	460	2,013	1,222	189
Females	1,226	212	248	505	238	23
Persons with jobs	5,203	473	673	2,440	1,411	206
Males	4,008	273	431	1,945	1,176	183
Females	1,195	200	242	495	235	23
Persons without jobs and seeking work	214	41	35	83	49	6
Persons not in the labour force	4,917	791	336	1,703	1,156	931
Males	950	351	46	54	114	385
Females	3,967	440	290	1,649	1,042	546

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended November 20, 1954,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,203	3,973	717	298	215
Agricultural	838	112	494	73	159
Nonagricultural	4,365	3,861	223	225	56
Males	4,008	2,882	682	283	161
Agricultural	805	105	489	72	139
Nonagricultural	3,203	2,777	193	211	22
Females	1,195	1,091	35	15	54
Agricultural	33	*	*	*	20
Nonagricultural	1,162	1,084	30	14	34

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4.

Table 6. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
November 20, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,203	110	73	145	128	2,756	1,228	763
Agricultural	838	*	*	16	13	133	247	412
Nonagricultural	4,365	102	64	129	115	2,623	981	351
Males	4,008	91	32	73	74	2,006	1,023	709
Agricultural	805	*	*	12	12	124	242	405
Nonagricultural	3,203	84	29	61	62	1,882	781	304
Females	1,195	19	41	72	54	750	205	54
Agricultural	33	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,162	18	35	68	53	741	200	47
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,361	93	55	108	99	2,468	812	226
Males	2,777	75	26	52	53	1,749	630	192
Females	1,084	18	29	56	46	719	182	34

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended November 20, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In-dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	110	47	*	26	13	12	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began. * Less than 10,000.

te Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 8. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended November 20, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
otal	1,195	639	435	121
Agricultural	33	11	18	*
Nonagricultural	1,162	628	417	117

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated. * Less than 10,000.

te Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 9. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended November 20, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	214	75	82	29	18	*	*

te Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended November 20, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,917	165	3,444	702	589	17
Males	950	110	*	376	453	*
Females	3,967	55	3,441	326	136	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended November 20, 1954.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>	(1)				(1)		
Both sexes	5,417	105	410	1,559	1,979	926	438
Agricultural	845	*	51	196	252	316	27
Nonagricultural	4,572	102	359	1,363	1,727	610	411
Males	4,191	87	320	1,198	1,490	762	334
Agricultural	811	*	49	191	237	308	23
Nonagricultural	3,380	84	271	1,007	1,253	454	311
Females	1,226	18	90	361	489	164	104
Agricultural	34	*	*	*	15	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,192	18	88	356	474	156	100
All ages	5,417	105	410	1,559	1,979	926	438
14-19 years	514	12	45	192	158	79	28
20-24 years	708	17	52	230	240	121	48
25-44 years	2,523	48	181	721	929	431	213
45-64 years	1,460	25	113	369	566	256	131
65 years and over	212	*	19	47	86	39	18

(1) Includes estimates for certain remote areas in Ontario, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and 1.8 per cent for Ontario in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended November 20, 1954-- con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>	(1)				(1)		
All status groups	5,203	102	389	1,478	1,910	906	418
Males	4,008	84	301	1,129	1,431	746	317
Females	1,195	18	88	349	479	160	101
Agricultural	838	*	51	194	249	314	27
Nonagricultural	4,365	99	338	1,284	1,661	592	391
14-19 years	473	11	41	174	148	74	25
20-24 years	673	16	47	216	230	118	46
25-44 years	2,440	47	173	691	900	424	205
45-64 years	1,411	25	109	352	548	252	125
65 years and over	206	*	19	45	84	38	17
Paid workers	3,973	83	300	1,153	1,544	541	352
Males	2,882	66	221	832	1,104	398	261
Females	1,091	17	79	321	440	143	91
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	214	*	21	81	69	20	20
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,917	140	448	1,341	1,610	927	451
Males	950	39	99	228	285	190	109
Females	3,967	101	349	1,113	1,325	737	342

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Less than 10,000.

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CANADA

THE LABOUR FORCE

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Introduction

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Definitions and Explanations

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While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 6. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 7 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

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500,000	25,000
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The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

Coverage

In the past, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas of Canada have not been included in the estimates. In May, 1954, the sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, although, for cost reasons, they are given no chance of selection for enumeration. This resulted in an increase of about 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and about 1.8 per cent for Ontario. These percentages can be applied to previous figures for purposes of comparability in all characteristics. Still excluded from the estimates of population 14 years of age and over are: Indians on reservations (68,000); inmates of institutions (128,000); and the population in remote areas of Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia (40,000). Also excluded are members of the armed forces and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended December 12, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Dec. 11 1954	Nov. 20 1954	Dec. 12 1953
Total civilian noninstitutional population	(3) 10,353	(3) 10,334	10,115
Persons not in the labour force	4,939	4,917	4,840
Civilian labour force	5,414	5,417	5,275
Persons at work	5,062	5,093	4,972
35 hours or more	4,614	4,747	4,550
Less than 35 hours	448	346	422
Usually work 35 hours or more	230	139	236
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	13
(b) on short time	42	39	52
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	21	20	30
(f) illness	23	28	25
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	17	*	15
(i) other (1)	108	25	94
Usually work less than 35 hours	218	207	186
Persons with jobs not at work	105	110	113
Usually work 35 hours or more	102	107	110
(a) laid off for full week	16	11	25
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	50	46	52
(d) industrial dispute	*	13	*
(e) vacation	10	26	*
(f) other	13	*	12
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	247	214	190

- (1) Included are those who lost time during the week due to the religious observance of December 8, 1954.
- (2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (3) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended December 12, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,353	5,151	5,202
Persons not in the labour force	4,939	972	3,967
Civilian labour force	5,414	4,179	1,235
Persons at work	5,062	3,872	1,190
35 hours or more	4,614	3,623	991
Less than 35 hours	448	249	199
Usually work 35 hours or more	230	173	57
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	42	31	11
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	21	21	*
(f) illness	23	18	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	17	10	*
(i) other (1)	108	78	30
Usually work less than 35 hours	218	76	142
Persons with jobs not at work	105	90	15
Usually work 35 hours or more	102	88	14
(a) laid off for full week	16	15	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	50	41	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	10	*	*
(f) other	13	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	247	217	30

(1) Included are those who lost time during the week due to the religious observance of December 8, 1954.

(2) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended December 12, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	269	258	11
Without jobs	247	238	*
Worked	22	20	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	16	14	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended December 12, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The Labour Force	5,414	516	707	2,524	1,457	210
Males	4,179	303	460	2,007	1,222	187
Females	1,235	213	247	517	235	23
Persons with jobs	5,167	472	666	2,432	1,396	201
Males	3,962	270	425	1,925	1,164	178
Females	1,205	202	241	507	232	23
Persons without jobs and seeking work	247	44	41	92	61	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,939	793	338	1,708	1,164	936
Males	972	352	46	68	117	389
Females	3,967	441	292	1,640	1,047	547

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended December 12, 1954,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,167	3,954	708	291	214
Agricultural	800	105	471	68	156
Nonagricultural	4,367	3,849	237	223	58
Males	3,962	2,857	675	274	156
Agricultural	767	97	467	67	136
Nonagricultural	3,195	2,760	208	207	20
Females	1,205	1,097	33	17	58
Agricultural	33	*	*	*	20
Nonagricultural	1,172	1,089	29	16	38

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended
December 12, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,167	105	75	153	220	2,814	1,164	636
Agricultural	800	10	*	22	11	154	263	331
Nonagricultural	4,367	95	66	131	209	2,660	901	305
Males	3,962	90	32	81	136	2,067	970	586
Agricultural	767	10	*	17	10	147	255	324
Nonagricultural	3,195	80	28	64	126	1,920	715	262
Females	1,205	15	43	72	84	747	194	50
Agricultural	33	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,172	15	38	67	83	740	186	43
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,849	84	55	109	190	2,491	723	197
Males	2,760	69	24	54	113	1,776	556	168
Females	1,089	15	31	55	77	715	167	29

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage" page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended
December 12, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	105	52	*	10	*	16	14

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 8. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended December 12, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,205	637	445	123
Agricultural	33	12	16	*
Nonagricultural	1,172	625	429	118

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated. * Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 9. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended
December 12, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	247	85	104	33	17	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended December 12, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,939	168	3,444	708	601	18
Males	972	113	*	377	469	10
Females	3,967	55	3,441	331	132	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended December 12, 1954.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>	(1)				(1)		
Both sexes	5,414	96	413	1,554	1,983	928	440
Agricultural	808	*	49	178	247	303	29
Nonagricultural	4,606	94	364	1,376	1,736	625	411
Males	4,179	77	323	1,197	1,490	755	337
Agricultural	775	*	46	173	234	294	26
Nonagricultural	3,404	75	277	1,024	1,256	461	311
Females	1,235	19	90	357	493	173	103
Agricultural	33	*	*	*	13	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,202	19	87	352	480	164	100
All ages	5,414	96	413	1,554	1,983	928	440
14-19 years	516	12	48	186	161	81	28
20-24 years	707	16	51	231	239	122	48
25-44 years	2,524	43	178	724	931	434	214
45-64 years	1,457	22	115	367	567	254	132
65 years and over	210	*	21	46	85	37	18

(1) Includes estimates for certain remote areas in Ontario, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and 1.8 per cent for Ontario in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. * Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended December 12, 1954 - Con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>	(1)				(1)		
All status groups	5,167	91	392	1,460	1,908	897	419
Males	3,962	72	303	1,117	1,424	728	318
Females	1,205	19	89	343	484	169	101
Agricultural	800	*	48	178	244	299	29
Nonagricultural	4,367	89	344	1,282	1,664	598	390
14-19 years	472	11	44	168	148	76	25
20-24 years	666	15	47	213	229	117	45
25-44 years	2,432	41	171	690	900	423	207
45-64 years	1,396	21	110	345	549	246	125
65 years and over	201	*	20	44	82	35	17
Paid workers	3,954	74	305	1,140	1,545	537	353
Males	2,857	57	223	828	1,099	388	262
Females	1,097	17	82	312	446	149	91
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	247	*	21	94	75	31	21
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,939	150	445	1,352	1,613	929	450
Males	972	50	96	232	288	199	107
Females	3,967	100	349	1,120	1,325	730	343

(1) Includes estimates for certain remote areas in Ontario, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and 1.8 per cent for Ontario in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

* Less than 10,000.

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